THE FREEMAN WANTS AGENTS EVERYWHERE--WRITE FOR TERMS TODAY--SAMPLE COPIES FREE--SUBSCRIPTION RATES $1.50 A YEAR.

INDIANAPOLIS
MAR 18 1907
PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Freeman
AND ETHIOPIA SHALL STRETCH FORTH HER HAND
A NATIONAL ILLUSTRATED COLORED NEWSPAPER

VOLUME XX
NUMBER 11

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1907.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.
SINGLE COPY–SIX MONTHS, 85C; ONE YEAR $1.50

HOT SHOT FOR D. A. GRAHAM

SAYS THAT GRAHAM HAD FINGERED IN MANY "STEALS."

ROBINSON FLAYS EX-MINISTER

Claims That the Former Preacher Accused Him of Lieing About the Methods He Used Himself Bishop Will Not Reply to Filth

Editor The Freeman:

I grit my teeth, back my ears, open my mouth and proceed to swallow Rev. Dr. D. A. Graham at once.

This is not the first time in life that this great journal was resorted to by this "ye" humble servant for the purpose of disposing of a Chronic Grumbler—and a biantant fault-finder, so the good and distinguished disciple of Dowie may squirm, but the pen of old J. G. got him, that's all.

I idn't saw much about Dr. Graham in my article which appeared in The Freeman of December 19th. I was discussing President Roosevelt's mistreatment of the Negro—but, somehow or other, I can't write an article without saying something about the A. M. E. Church, and as Dr. Graham had for years and years fingered in the many "steals" about which he seems to be so familiar, I thought to say "23" to him, and his kind, and pray for better days—no, oh no, I did not intend to get into an argument—not by any means.

Listen: This is all I said: "Hush up, Dr. Graham; everybody says you got that home and little grocery in a manner that makes angels blush and brings tears to a woman's eyes. Others are taking tab. Did you hear? You must remember there are some of us who have letters that you wrote us when you were candidating for general honors in the church and some of the contents, etc., would not make nice reading. Hush! You and Dowie Skiddoo!—ye am not holy—See? But, I am not afraid!"

Now that is all I said—only 86 words. Now here he comes with rage like a mad bull, frightened by a red rag with a great long reply that amounts simply to "0."

He plunges into the Freeman for not publishing his reply to my little squib about him, and says: "I will excuse your," etc., "for not immediately publishing an immediate reply—From the way he offers me a deed to property, he must have a deed to, or thinks he owns a deed to the columns of the Freeman. Well, I judge not.

How in the thunder can he accuse me of lieing about the methods practiced by him to secure a certain piece of property, when I said, "Others told me so?" I will add just here, Graham is no supreme judge of the United States Court, and I am not under oath to give the names of my authors. But what I related was told to me by men whose honor amounts to something—men who will not lie.

Listen to him: "For a whole year I have been exposing the evils in the clergy of the A. M. E. Church, from the Bishops down."

A "whole year"—whew! Well! For years and years he has stayed in the Church—sucked the fat it, "wined and dined" with those in high places, "got" deeds to several pieces of property—I say "got" deeds." Now, he has spent a "whole year' exposing those who fed him. Judas! Robert Ford! Villain! God, I don't know what to call him.

No, not one of these bishops has ever replied to his filth—and I ought to be expelled from the Connection for bothering with him.

Bishop Turner did not reply. He has done more for mankind in his sleep than Graham will ever do if he lives a thousand years.

Bishop Gain's didn't—he is to pure in life and spotless in character to notice this hue and cry from such a traitor.

Bishop Grant didn't. He has been too busy brightening the lives of others with his song and gospel sermons.

Bishop Salter didn't. He is trying so hard to erect a sentiment of eclesiastical nicety, and to preach sanctification, that he has forgotten that Graham was ever a member of the A. M. E. Church.

Bishop Handy didn't. He stands too near the pearly gates to let nibbles from nothing check his headway. Bishop Tanner didn't. His head has been too busy pouring over books, and sharpening the intellectual appetite of the world to face the questions of coming centuries. Bishop Lee didn't. He has his mind and heart on Wilberforce, where men and women are being trained for racial uplift?

Bishop Derrick did not, for every one who knows him, knows that some how or other, he is blind to little things. He is helping to shape the destinies of American politics.

Bishop Tyree didn't. He is such a busy man and spends so much time going through the rural districts of the South, cementing the races for future living together in peace, until I doubt if he has seen Graham's tirades.

Bishop Smith didn't. The future of Africa, and the coming World Man looms up in his gaze to that extent that he wipes such insults off as one would brush dust off his hat.

Bishop Shoffer didn't. He is too much concerned about the conserving of our energies as a race, to meet the fierce contests that are on and that await us in this country.

Bishop Coppin didn't. His special adaptability is building up a healthy Biblical culture, hence no time for foolishness.

The general officers paid no attention, because they are hired servants of the church—paid to build and guard her interests, and let renegades, Benedict Arnolds and fault-finders take care of themselves.

I, Jackass like, jumped into him, and here I am in a mess. Poor me. I call on the writers of the church—Hendersin, Thornton, Ransom, Jones, Long—O, come get me! Please have mercy! Graham is going to do like Zacheus. He is going to restore some of the goods to me—and, if you all will just set your pens flying, and push me into the editorial chair of the Christian Recorder, I will "Divie" the Graham property with you.

I would not resort to this wordy reply, but Mr. Graham wobbles and wriggles so, I have to say something to get out.

Here he goes, accusing me of writing for "curry favor." Curry favor from whom?

Every bishop in the A. M. E. Connection, and everybody else in the whole Church with a spoonful of sense, have found out, that I will crawl on my belly and eat dirt like a lizzard before I will "curry favor" as he calls it—to any one.

I have extended my manhood in more ways than one, for the protection and vindication of a downcast people, while Graham was dishing out to himself big slices of ill-gotten gains and preparing to act the coward that now he is—hoping thus to appease his wicked conscience.

"School-boy methods"—O, yes, and "This," say he, "is the best reply the body of corruptionists could invent in a whole year." "You're another!" That's my "invention," is it? Well, now, I hope no one will steal it from me.

Thats just what I meant, and that's just what I mean now.

There has been some wrong-doings, I grant. And Graham has been greatly mixed up in it. And because he could not get higher up, he stoops, and tells on everybody, then adds to the matter lie after lie, making the thing darker than possible for it to be.

As to Dr. Graham's challenge to me, to produce letters for publication—letters "compromising to his Christian dignity," as he puts it, I will let the challenge take its course.

If Dr. Graham did not write me from his charge in Indianapolis and from his charge in New Orleans, asking me to write certain articles, and make to me propositions for the same, that were beneath the dignity of a Christian—propositions that I knew and he knew I could not comply with, I am the biggest liar on earth, and if he says he didn't, he is the biggest liar on earth. I am not duty nor honor bound to publish said letters, but I have them now in Louisville, Kentucky.

Here he goes—I have been "curry favoring" yet, says he. I attacked Dr. Collett recently through The Freeman's columns. He can't put no "wad" in Dr. Collett's eye—Collette, per see, has no stronger supporter in the A. M. E. Church than J. G. Robinson.

But I am now, have been for ten years, and will unalterably be opposed to the methods pursued at Philadelphia to run that publishing house. I fought matters there when Bishop Derrick was president of the board, and at the same time was Bishop over me.

"Curry favor," eh?

I took this old stub and fought the gang that lynched R. H. W. Leak, and Bishop Derrick was Bishop over me then.

"Curry favor," eh?

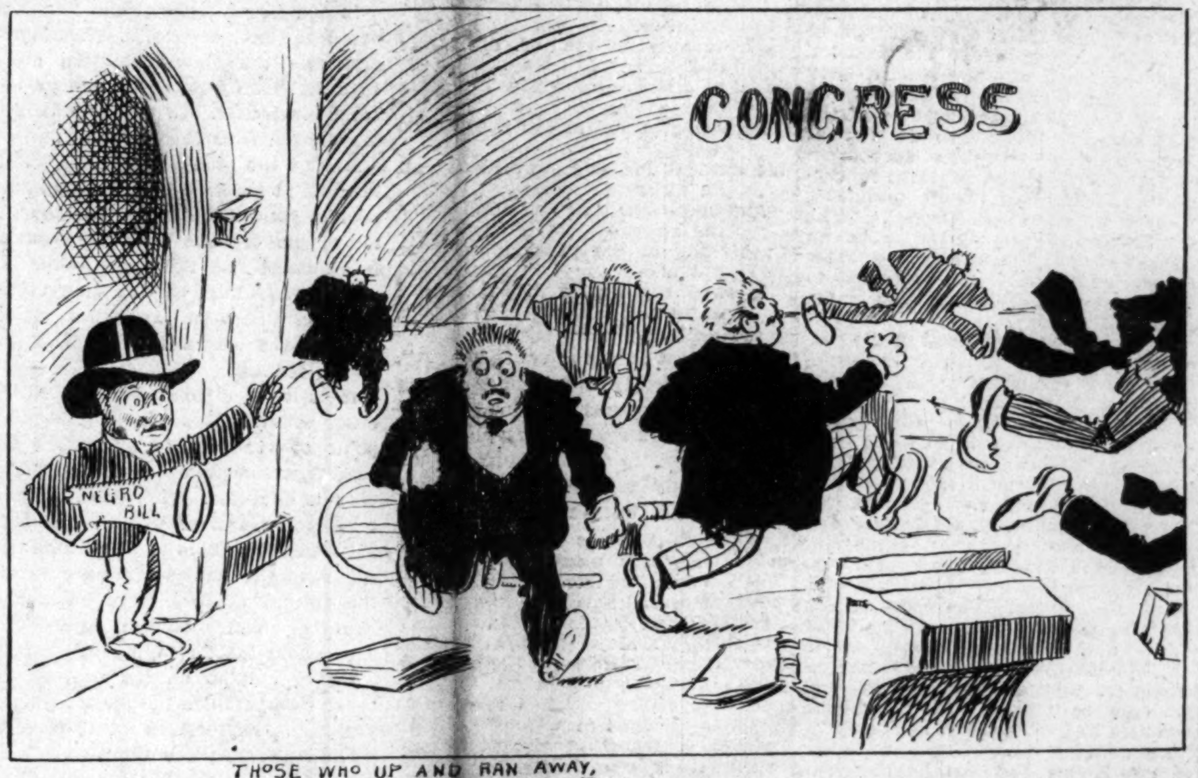
I went to Chicago and was thrust out of my seat in the General Conference, and even now my name does not appear in the minutes—still I fought with others until Leak was vindicated.

"Curry favor," eh?

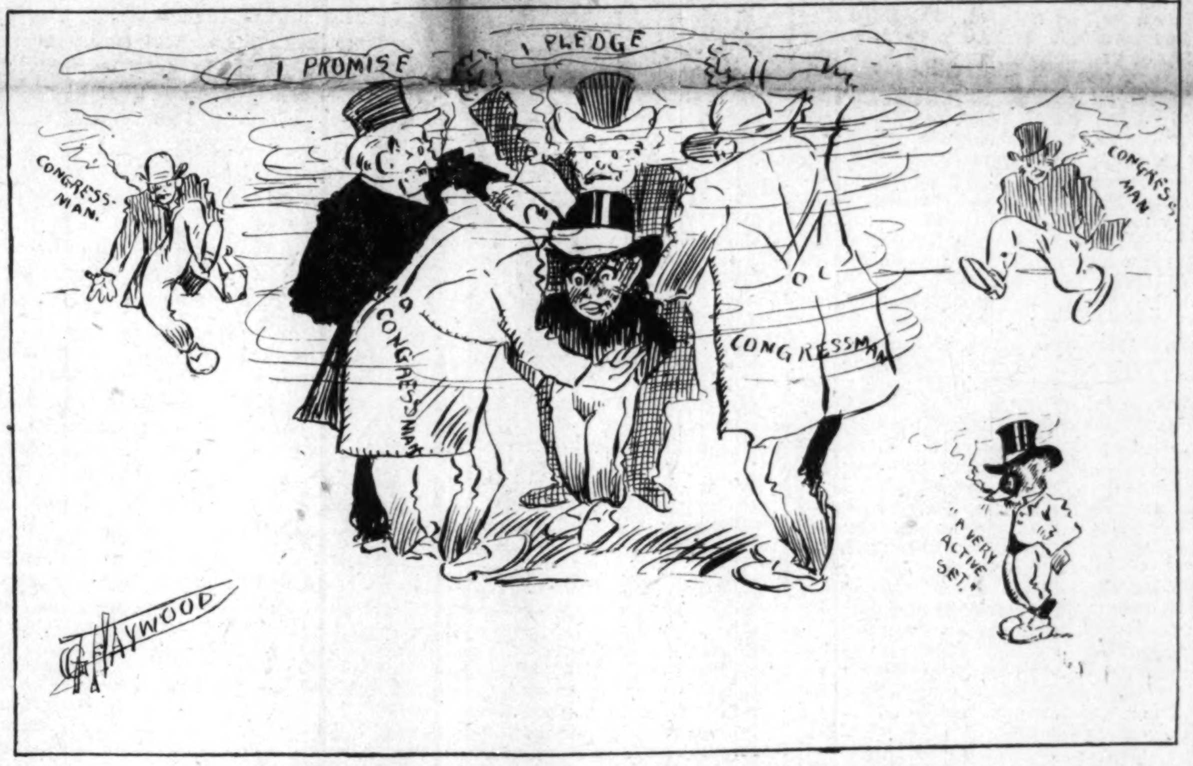
Get up something else, "Doc," to come back at me with.

Say, these are bird shots—and out of a single barrel, old-fashioned rifle. If I have to come again, I will come loaded with repeating rifle of modern make, and well loaded. I have only mentioned the manner of your getting Franklin property, and the letters in my possession written by you. But I want the world to know that I am just back—fresh from Chicago, where I conducted a revival in Bethel Church, where you pastored, also I conducted, at one time, one the greatest meetings in New Orleans that the city ever witnesses. And I can pick up just a few more dates.

ACTIVITY OF OUR CONGRESSMEN.



THOSE WHO UP AND RAN AWAY,
FORGET THAT THERE S ANOTHER DAY.



COL. THOMPSON IS MISSED

LOUISVILLE'S READING PUBLIC REGRETS HIS LEAVING

Louisville (Ky.) Special.—The reading class of people who take the Freeman, read it regularly at the Branch Library, and regret that Col. R. W. Thompson has gone to other fields. While Mr. Thompson was staff correspondent of the Indianapolis Freeman, he was a friend to all publications, contributing to them on local and national questions. While his versatility, charm of expression and accuracy of information was supebr, he was a student of the problems of his period, he observed the progress of his people, he kept up with their aspirations, customs, and habits and told this in a most delightful manner. He had good ideas that were accurate, and wrote them in beautiful flowing words.

The Colonel was well equipped for his work, and the people of Louisville knew it, and they read his articles with great interest. His matter was well balanced, and rather cultural, and this gave the Freeman a wide circulation in this city, Jeffersonville and New Albany. Possibly in no other section was a correspondent more sought after, to write up affairs and express an opinion than Mr. Thompson was in this city. He has been called to Washington to take charge of the newspaper and publicity department, of which he is so well qualified to fill. We have been with Mr. Thompson on many occasions where Negroes were assembled from all over the United States, and aside from the "Head Buster of the Meeting," the Col. was the mostly sought after of all men. His pleasing and dignified manner, ever ready to meet them all with an extended hand, has gained a wide reputation. It is possible and probable that after the Exposition, Mr. Thompson may be offered some berth in some Foreign country to represent Uncle Sam. The moment his boom starts, he will have the united support of the press of this country. The Freeman is still the only paper sold on the streets every Friday and Saturday, and will continue to be read, although the Colonel is located in Washington, D. C. We wish him much success.

* * *

Editior W. H. Steward of the American Baptist, delivered last Sunday one of the most interesting speeches that has been heard at the Y. M. C. A. for some time. His subject was Tuskegee and its Farmers' Conference. Mr. Steward, having been a visitor at this great institution for a number of years, and a constant representative of the State University on similar occasions, he had his matter well in hand. He discussed many phazes of the Afro-American as he saw it in the South, and how this conference was proving to be a great benefit to the farmers in the black belt. He told about the mortgage system, one room cabins, and how many of the farmers had seen their way clear to free themselves of such a system, and living in huts. His hearers were surprised to learn how these farmers had saved their earnings, through the advice of Dr. Washington, and had bank accounts and buying more land. After praising Dr. Washington and Mr.

(Continued on Page Four.)

THOMPSON'S WEEKLY REVIEW

THE WESTERN UNIVERSITY STRIKES LUCK.

A TRIUMPH FOR W. T. VERNON

The Logical Administration Leader--A Peep at the Fairbanks Boom--Mrs. Curtis Finds Tuskegee a Revelation.

(Staff Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., March 5.—Western University, at Quindaro, Kansas, situated on one of the most picturesque hills of that famous Commonwealth, surrounded by fertile valleys, people by a thrifty citizenry, has come prominently into the limelight by virtue of a rare piece of good fortune. Through an act just passed by the legislature of Kansas this promising beehive of industry is the proud possessor of the handsome sum of $55,580—a magnificent tribute to the value of the Western University as an influence for the moral, material and educational uplift o fthe State. It is none the less a direct compliment to the standing and weight of its distinguished president, Hon. William Tecumseh Vernon, who, though on indefinite leave of absence during his incumbency as Register of the Treasury, keeps in closest touch with the fiscal affairs of the school nad never loses an opportunity to advance its interests. The increased demand upon the school made it necessary to materially enlarge the plant. Children in need of the practical training afforded by the institution were being turned away for lack of room and facilities for their instruction. Dr. Vernon came to the rescue, making a journey to Kansas especially to lay the plans and workings, as well as the necessities of the scheel before the State Legislature. Accompanied by that giant of the A. M. E. Church—the idol of the people of Kansas—Bishop Abraham Grant, who is chairman of the Board of Trustees of the University, Dr. Vernon appeared before the Ways and Means Committee of both the Senate and the House, and his persuasive eloquence, coupled with a bristling array of facts and seasoned with irresistible logic, there was an unanimous agreement that the appropriation be favorably reported to the body. The bill was passed with ease, and Western University is taking on a new lease of life thereby. Twenty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars of the appropriation is to be used for improvement—to install a heating plant and electric service and to construct a central heating plant. The remainder is to be used for maintenance, $17,700 for the fiscal year ending 1909. Dr. Vernon, in an interview with your correspondent, expressed himself as very well-pleased with the conditions prevailing at the school and among the solid citizens generally. He found an increased enrollment, which added to his zeal in securing the relief granted by the legis lature.

The colored farmers are getting their old mortgages out of the way and adding to their holdings. They are more united for the advancement of the race than ever before, and their development in business is most gratifying. Topeka is getting ready to entertain the National Negro Business League, and the indications point to a large attendance. The reception that will be extended Dr. Washington's great constructive organization will be in keeping with Kansas' proverbial reputation for doing things on a big Scale. While in Topeka, Dr. Vernon addressed the Lincoln Day Club, of which he has been president for the past two years. This meeting was held in the hall of the House of Representatives, and was attended by almost the entire membership of the State Legislature. Here he was most enthusiastically received by his old friends and neighbors.

Dr. Vernon is unquestionably one of the most effective platform speakers in the country, regardless of color, and is at home on any subject of popular interest, from the tariff question, finance or history, to the witty after-dinner talk, and wherever he goes, he never fails to bring down the house with his ready fund of useful information, hearty good cheer, and original method of handling his text. Though disliking the realm of controversy, he can deal "solar

(Continued on page two.)

THOMPSON'S WEEKLY REVIEW

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE)

plexus" blows when the occasion requires force and positiveness. He is universally conceded to be the administration leader in Washington, and enjoys the fullest confidence of President Roosevelt and his Cabinet, all of whom take pleasure in consulting him freely about matters bearing upon the political, industrial, religious and other phases of racial life, and he has always proven his worthiness to be so trusted by the Nation's Chief Executive and his official advisers. Dr. Vernon is a young man, but he is self-made, and has had the experience of a veteran. His judgment and discretion can be relied upon. No matter what the provocation may be, he is invariably cool, deliberate and sagacious—diplomatic and courteous, smiting the opponent only when offense is offered in advance. During his Western tour he addressed a great audience at Chicago, and completely captivated the intelligent and substantial citizens of the Illinois metropolis, adding to his long list of oratorical triumphs. The country will hear more of Dr. W. T. Washington in the next four or eight years that he will serve as Register of the United States Treasury, and chosen political leader of his pople.

The close of the Congregational session leaves the Fairbanks boom in a flourishing condition. The courtly Vice-President has strengthened himself immeasurably during the 59th Congress by his fair dealing, and never-failing consideration for all who have had business with him, either of an official or private nature. Your correspondent had the pleasure of an official or private nature. Your correspondent had the pleasure of meeting him last week at the capitol, wehn we called to pay our respects and to exchange the compliments of the season, as it were. Mr. Fairbanks was in excellent humor, despite the ruch of legislation incident to the closing hours of the session, but greeted us most cordially. We also had the pleasure of meeting Senator Hemenway, whose popularity with Hoosiers is scarcely less than of his eminent coworker, the Vice-President. Mr. Russell King, Mr. Fairbanks' capable and obliging secretary, is master of a most delicate situation, and is proving a tower of strength to his chieftain in handling the thousand and one important details connected with the Vice-President's Chamber. From the old school days in Indianapolis, when we were members of the same class, to his present exalted station, is a far cry, but Russell King has grown naturally, grasped opportunities firmly, and reached the heights because of his high character, liberal attainments, supreme good-heartedness and findelity to duty. It may be remarked in passing that the Fairbanks boom "looks good" to those who are lucky enough to find it "in" when they call. Drop in and take a peep.

There will be no dearth of candidates for the army chaplaincy soon to be made vacant by the retirement for age of Rev. T. G. Steward. The latest "Richmond in the field" is Rev. O. J. W. Scott, pastor of the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church at Washington. Dr. Scott has some heavy backing, and as he is an applicant to succeed a Methodist, it is thought that the chances of Dr. Scott are of the gilt-edged variety. The Baptists, however, are very favorably inclined toward Dr. L. G. Jordan, and it is likely that his claims will be pressed with the vigor characteristic of that denomination.

Influential divines of the A. H. E. church continue to insist upon the election of six Bishops at the next General Canference. They are pointing out the mistake made by the Birmingham conference of the whites in selecting but one Bishop, and the depletion of the bench almost to the danger line, making it necessary to seriously discuss the advisability of reconvening the electoral body to elect enough Bishops to carry them over to the next quadrennial session. Zion has an immense expanse of undeveloped territory, and there are many reasons why the policy of a "Greater Zion" should find many warm adherents.

Tuskegee Institute is to be congratulated upon the outlook for its commencement season in May. The commencement sermon will be preached by the Right Reverend W. A. Candler, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church South, and the address on commencement day will be delivered by Hon. Charles W. Anderson, United States Collector of Internal Revenue, New York City. Bishop Candler is one of the most liberal of Southern gentlemen, and stands conspicuously for the broadcast development of every class of humanity, regardless of color or condition. His presence on an occasion of this kind can not fail to be an inspiration to all who hear him. Mr. Anderson is too well-known to require extended comment. Although but little past forty years in age, Mr. Anderson has won honors in a field where the competition is fierce and merciless. To be named for so lucrative a place as Mr. Anderson holds in the greatest city on the American continent tells a story that suggests volumes in the way of intelligent endeavor and tactful vigilance. He is the first colored man to hold so important a position in the North. The district over which he presides as Collector of Internal Revenue for the National Government, is the richest and most powerful financial center in the world. In addition he is internal revenue collector for Porto Rico, that rich island of the West Indies, now a part of the United States.

Those in charge of collecting the fund for the redemption of the Frederick Douglass homestead on Cedar Hlil, in Anacostia, D. C., express themselves as exceedingly gratified with the rapidity with which contributions are coming in. The leading papers throughout the nation have endorsed the idea of making the home of the "Graet Commoner" a Mecca for the Negro race—to be to us what Mount Vernon is to the whites—and the next generation will have within the shadow of the Capitol a center of historical value, to which all may point with pride. Every colored man, woman and child in the land can and should contribute something to this Douglass Homestead Fund. "He gives twice who gives quickly."

Mrs. A. M. Curtis, one of the race's most energetic and resourceful women, who is giving such excellent service as the fiscal agent of the Negro Department of the Jamestown Exposition, paid a visit to Tuskegee during the recent session of the Negro Farmers' Conference. Though not always an ardent advocate of placing emphasis on industrial and agricultural training, she was so impressed by the magnitude, thoroughness and practical value of the work at Tuskegee that she returns an enthusiastic champion of the teachings of Dr. Washington. Yielding nothing as to the necessity for classical education for the picked men of the race, and all others who may have an opportunity to acquire the higher training, she has reached the conclusion that the uplift of the masses can be accomplished in no other way than by a judicious equipment in the trades, farm life and a training that will teach the youth of both sexes had to do the things the world wants done. Opportunities that allow the Negro to demonstrate his capacity to labor with his hands, supplemented by mind and moral responsibility, will open the way for opportunities in the higher walk of life. She says Dr. Washington is doing an indispensable service to the race by building along fundamental lines. It is the duty of others ot add to that foundation, rather than to attempt to destroy the man or his system by captious and uncalled-for criticism. Mrs. Curtis delivered an able address before the farmers' conference and also the student body of the Institute, describing very minutely the plans and purposes of the managers of the Negro Exhibit at Jamestown and aroused a deep interest in the work she is doing in connection with this highly promising display of race achievement. The exhibit from Tuskegee is to be an elaborate one, worth traveling miles to see, and Mrs. Curtis returns to Washington greatly encouraged by the results of her trip.

During the closing hours of the convention to revise the charter of the Chicago, a resolution was adopted providing that colored children shall never be separated in the public schools during the life of the new charter. There are several colored teachers in Chicago's mixed schools.

Mr. W. T. Andrews, editor of the Defender, Sumter, S. C., lawyer and insurance man, has been in the city several days, winding up his work with Congress, in the interest of the celebrated Lee claim. The claim, which has been pending for some time is for salary and allowances alleged to be due the late Samuel Lee, a Congressman-elect from South Carolina, and amounts to $10,483. Although the measure had the support of the chairmanman of the committee on claims of the House and Senate, and was even approved by Senator Tillman, the objection of Senator Latimer could not be secured, and the claim was defeated. Mr. Andrews, however, is not discouraged, and will bring the matter up in a stronger form at the next session, when it is thought that, through certain reinforcements, it can be carried to a successful conclusion.

Hon. J. Milton Turner, of St. Louis, President Grant's minister to Liberia, a famous orator and distinguished remnant of the "Old Gaurd," is making a strong case for the Cherokee Negro-Indians, in their contention for the land rights of their fathers. It is Mr. Turner's plea that the child of an Indian and Negro allegiance should have the same right to the land allotment that the child of an Indian and Caucasian union has. He is being sustained by some of the highest legal authorities, and if he wins, as he must ultimately, many millions of acres of lands will come into the possession of the Negro-Indion people whom he represents. Mr. Turner delivered an able address last Sunday before the Second Baptist Lyceum. He talked business, land and money, but studiously refrained from discussing politics. It is understood that he would not refuse a big federal plum, if handed to him on a silver platter. Ex-Register Lyons and others familiar with the inside history of the last campaign accredit the republican victory very largely to the influence wielded by Mr. Turner on the stump for Roosevelt, Fairbanks and the congressional ticket. Mr. Turner is looking well, and has lost nothing of his old-time fire as a spell-binder.

On Wednesday, Dr. W. T. Vernon, the popular Register of the Treasury, was host at a delightful luncheon at the Pennsylvania Station. The guests of the occasion were Mr. E. E. Cooper, statistician of the Census Office on "The Negro Church, formerly editor of the Colored American, and R. W. Thompson, special agent of the Negro exhibit of the Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition, detailed by the War Department from the Quartermaster's Depot at Jeffersonville, Ind. The event was a veritable reunion of westerners and was particularly enjoyable. Register Vernon is a royal dispenser of genuine hospitality, and has a rare knack of making and holding friends.

Mr. Thomas J. Calloway, chairman of the Executive Committee in charge of the Jamestown Negro Exhibit, is off on an official tour, his itinerary embracing Richmond, Nashville, Atlanta and possibly a number of other important Southern points.

According to the decision of the trustees of the Peabody Educational Fund, established in 1867 by George Peobady, of London, none of the money left for the benefit of the educational institutions of the Southern States, will be distributed at this time. The total sum amounts to between $2,300,000 and $2,400,000. Dr. Samuel A. Green, of Boston, who has heretofore occupied the position of general agent of the board, is replaced by Prof. Wickliffe Rose, of the Peabody College for Teachers at Nashville, Tenn., but Dr. Green continues as secretary. It is expected that the money will be distributed, in accordance with the terms of the Peabody will at the next meeting of the board in November. Fourteen States are to be included in the distribution, and it is expected that several Negro schools will receive a large slice of the fund.

In spite of the favorable report made by the District Committee, the good sense of Congress prevailed with reference to the matter of mixed marriages in the District of Columbia, and the bill prohibiting the inter-mariage of whites and blacks, was effectually put to sleep. While we take no stock in the marital mixture ourselves, we regard the choice sympathy or patience with those who would "but in" where they have no concern. Thhe marriage question is something that every individual ought to be allowed to solve for himself. The anti-tipping bill, also aimed at the Negro, was killed. It is regrettable that the valuable time of our national legislature has to be wasted in putting a quietus on such fools measures as these unquestionably are.

The Brownsville investigation has developed the fact that the Negro soldiers are able to hold their own with the shrewdest Senatorial lawyers in the country. Nothing has been shown to prove their knowledge of or connection with the "shooting up" of the town, and it is quite evident that when all is over, they will be in a position to re-enlist, if they choose, and come into whatever benefits they may have earned by virtue of time service. The investigation has put the black soldier "in good."

R. W. THOMPSON.

IN THE LITERARY WORLD.

The Latest Efforts of Some of Our Authors and Poets.

Old Friends.

BY SILAS X. FLOYD IN THE VOICE.

Old friends who have been parted long will meet
With pleasant smiles and long and fond embrace,
And in their care-worn faces oft they trace
The lines of many ancient memory sweet
And what care they for drawing-room or street
When first each sees again the old-time face?
Like the swift athlete bent to win the race,
Their thoughtlessness of others is complete.
So when a book—some friend of early days—
Falls unexpected in our hands once more,
We straight forget the world and all its ways
And spend our time and all of love's full store,—
Unthinking of the passing blame or praise,—
In sweet communion with the friend of yore.

The recent output of verse, however, in both quantity and quality among Negro writers seems to justify comment. With much common-place and occasional verse we find poems of unusual beauty and vigor. Of course, he have not, as yet ran across any Negro dialect poems that we believed came any ways near the perfection that Dunbar had reached. But then we have passed an eye over some delightful lines written in dialect. Messrs Silas X. Floyd and D. Webster Davis, both Southern gentlemen, have done remarkably well in that line. We noticed a poem published recently in a leading magazine which we think reaches a surprising hight in Negro folk lore. It is as follows:

CHRIS'MUS TIMES IN GEORGY.

'Possum meat an' 'simmon beer,
Chris'mus-time in Georgy!
Lif' y'r hats an' give a cheer,
Chris'mus-time in Georgy!
I'm gwine down in Lovah's Lane,
Gwine to see Mis 'Liza Jane,
Car'y long some sugah-cane,—
Chris'mus-time in Georgy!

Don't you know Miss 'Liza, man?—
Chris'mus-time in Georgy!
Sweetes' gal in all de lan',—
Chris'mus-time in Georgy!
What I want de cane fo'? Gee!
Goodness, fellah, can't you see?
Cane is sweet an' so is she—
Chris'mus-time in Georgy!

W'en Miss 'Liza 'gins to eat,
Chris'mus-time in Georgy!
She gwine say de cane am sweet,
Chris'mus-time in Georgy!
Den I'll say, "You sweetah, deah;
Like to mar'y you dis yeah."
Den she 'spon,' "Well, I don't keerh!"
Chris-mus-time in Georgy!

Ballads, pure lyrics, lyrics disguised in epic dress, poems for the lover of truth made plain, are what William Stanley Braithwaite, William More and Thomas H. Peterson attempt in writing verse. It seems that these gentlemen have approached a very high standard in the writting of pomes as many of the leading white publications oftimes contain a poem or two from their pens. In the Book News Monthly for this month, we find an article on William Dean Howell's written by William Stanley Braithwaite. The article is splendidly constructed and is teeming over with information and beauty of language. There is a poem that follows the article which is a correct style of his usual line of verse. The poem is written in memory of Mr. Howell's seveetieth birthday. The poems reads:

[William Dean Howells, for his Seventieth Birthday, March 1.]

By William Stanley Braithwaite.

Seventy years! The magic of youth
Wrought in the stern old age of truth.
Seventy years has Mowells grown
Through the finite seen to the infinite known.
Shed in his wonder of things commonplace
A mind of wisdom, a heart of grace;
Building life on the faith he had
That the world was neither good nor bad.
Years he has reached of the liberal span
Vouchsafed the journey of mortal man;
And keeping good trust of soul and heart
The Master built him a palace of Art.

"Open my heart and you will see
Grav'd inside of it, 'Italy.'"
Open his heart and read inside,
"America"—writ with a passionate pride.
And this one symbol of hope and strife
Wove to his vision the magic life;
At the end of a journey of seventy years
The painter who drew its joys and fears,
Its shape of body, its essence of soul,
The ways it travels to reach its goal—
Stands to-day in the glories it shed,
The laurel of greatness on his head.

The Master at Seventy! He it is knows
The way of perfection hid deep in a rose!

In the March issue of the Van Norden Magazine, Booker T. Washington discusses the Negro question along with articles by Southern college and bank presidents. In the introduction the edition says the following:

During the past few months public interest in the race question has been rapidly increasing. The "Brownsville affair," the Atlanta riots, the troubles in Alabama and the many other lesser incidents have started wide discussions in Congress and the press, which have shown the depth of the public feeling.

It is very difficult for the Northerner to understand the Southerner's point of view, or to appreciate the conditions under which that point of view is obtained. Therefore, in order that the readers of Van Norden Magazine might be able to judge for themselves of the merits of this question, the editors wrote a large number of bankers and college presidents throughout the South, seeking expressions of opinion on the subject. In order to crystallize the discussion and bring out expressions of opinion on certain points, the editors prepared a brief, which is further on reproduced in full, and which takes a very radical stand on the question. The editors took this radical stand in order that the points brought forward might be either proved or refuted, thus dividing the issue squarely and making grounds for debate.

We have taken the many replies to this brief, pro and con, and have arranged them in the form of a symposium, which is closed by an able article by Booker T. Washington.

In the April number we plan to continue the discussion of the race question in an answer to the arguments put forward in this symposium, to be made by one of the prominent Southern leaders who has taken an active part in the agitation against the Negro. The April issue will also contain an article upon the Negro from the standpoint of ethnology, which will be prepared by the well-known anthropologist, Prof. Franz Boas, of Columbia University, who is also connected with the Museum of Natural History of New York City. As stated previously, the following brief was drawn for purposes of discussion, and we have, therefore, made statements which further discussion may prove or disprove.

Several of the articles are written very much in favor of the Negro, though, and one of them sees no hope for the Negro. These articles treat on the Negro in every particular known to his life and worthy of reading.

BOOK NOTES.

It is said that the last book of poems written by Paul Lawrence Dun-
FREEMAN—10
bar, has gone into th ethird edition. The book is called "Joggin' Erling."

* * *

Bishop A. Mack, the traveling evangelist, is now at work upon a new book concerning young men.

* * *

Publishers announce that Charles W. Chestnutt is now completing a new novel which will appear upon the market late this spring.

* * *

There are now over eight hundred literary societies in this country that are named after Dunbar.

* * *

The Life and Times of Frederick Douglass, by Booker T. Washington, will be out early this spring.

Every Lady Read This.

Years ago, when I was a sufferer, an old nurse told me of a wonderful cure for Leucorrhea, Displacement, Painful Periods Uterine and Ovarian troubles. It cured me in one month. It is a simple, harmless otion that can be prepared by any one having the recipe. I will send it Free to every suffering sister who write to me. I have nothing to sell. This is a case of woman helping woman. I send Free Address Mrs. A. B. Hudnut, South Bend Indiana.

If It's Neuralgia

and those sharp, shooting, agonizing pains drive you almost crazy, take Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, and get relief. They drive out the pain by their soothing effect upon the nerves. When taken as directed they are harmless, and leave no bad after-effects. That's the reason they are so popular with all who use them. Your druggist can tell you what others in your locality think of them.

"I do positively think that Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are the best medicine ever put upon the market. I find them so restful and soothing, and without any bad after-effects. I have suffered with neuralgia so that my system would just ache and quiver, and I cannot take opiates; but I can take these tablets, and they always relieve me. No one that suffers with neuralgia need fear to take them as I know they will not form a habit, for if there was any opiate in them I could not take them. Just one in the morning when I feel bad, and I can do my work all day."
MRS. W. H. BURKETT, Macon, Ga.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money. 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.
Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

PICTURE FRAMES —AT— PICTURE PLACE,
223 Indiana Avenue
(Sniel Bloch)
Indianapolis, Ind.
R. E. WELLS, Proprietor

3 PER CENT. INTEREST
Paid on saving accounts can be drawn anytime with interest.
No account too small.
THE RICHCREEK BANK
106 N. Delaware St.

Time never hangs heavily on hands

THE MAGIC SHAMPOO HAIR DRIER

After a bath or shampoo the hair can be DRIED and STRAIGHTENED with the Shampoo Drier. It is the only device which will Straighten curly hair without injury to the hair or scalp. It will stimulate its growth and make it look natural and beautiful, which adds to a lady's appearance. The Shampoo Drier is a steel bar with a receptacle containing a six inch aluminum comb. For sale by toilet article dealers. By mail, price $1.00. Agents wanted.
"Sirs:- The Shampoo Drier is used in my parlors with perfect satisfaction."—Madame Cozart, 17 Kentucky Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.
Magic Shampoo Drier Mfg. Co.
407 Century Bldg. Minneapolis, Minn.

GOOD QUICK & ARTISTIC ENGRAVING
INDIANA ELECTROTYPE CO.
23-25 W. PEARL ST. INDIANAPOLIS

Send Your Next Bundle to the
Hoosier Laundry
320 Indiana Ave.,
The Place where Linens last
We also do
FAMILY WASHING
Rough Dry at
Five Cents Per Pound

Madame Ellis's
Face Bleach,
Warranted Harmless and Guaranteed to give satisfaction.
$1.00 Per Bottle $1.00
Trial Size 50c.
Ellis's Face Cream
25c per box.
Mail Orders promptly attended to.
Address 157 Euclid Ave.,
Civeland, Ohio.

Dr. Ward's Periodical Powders

Prevents Painful Menstration. Cures Monthly Cramps. Has the Endorsement of the Medical Profession. Contains no Opium or Poisonous Drugs.
Acts Quickly and with Soothing Effect.
Sent on receipt of 25 Cents to any address in the United States.
W. F. REYNOLDS, Pharmacist, Corner West and Tenth St., Indiadapolis, Ind.

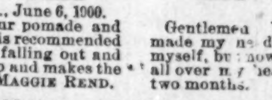
FORD'S HAIR POMADE
FORMERLY KNOWN AS
"OZONIZED OX MARROW"
Makes the Hair Long, Soft and Easy to Comb
READ WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY

Key West, Fla., Aug. 28, 1904.
I used only one bottle of your pomade and my hair has stopped breaking off and has greatly improved. When I started using this wonderful preparation my hair was seven inches long and now it is ten inches or more. Yours truly,
314 Southard St. MINNIE FEASTER.

West Chester, Pa., Mch. 30, 1905.
I had typhoid fever and my hair all came out. I used three bottles of your pomade, and now my hair is nine inches long and very thick and nice and straight. Most every one seeing how good your pomade did my hair, they too are anxious for it. My hair is an example to every c Yours respectfully, ELLA BYE.

Brookhaven, Miss., Aug. 13.
Gentlemen: I must confes I never tried any preparation so excellent for the hair. My hair was turning gray and was rather deadly but since I have been using your hair pomade my hair has turned black like it was when I was a girl and it has a lively, glossy color.
C. L. ROBERTS.

Colvert, Tex., Mch. 31, 1905.
I have used one bottle of your pomade and my hair is now perfectly straight, soft and black as silk. I will not be without it.
RHODA EDWARDS.

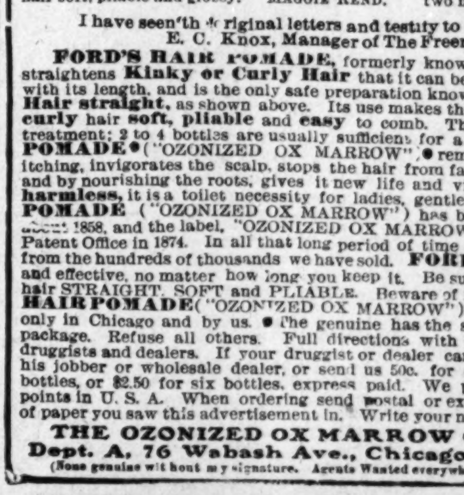


Atlanta, Ga., June 6, 1900.
Gentlemen: I have used your pomade and have found it to do more than it is recommended to do. It stops the hair from falling out and breaking off, and cleans the scalp and makes the hair soft, pliable and glossy. MAGGIE REND.

Paris, Mo., July 15, 1899.
Gentlemen When I began using your pomade my head was so bald I was ashamed of myself, but now my hair has grown three inches all over my head and I have been using it only two months. IDA PRETER.

I have seen the original letters and testify to the genuineness of the statements.
E. C. Knox, Manager of The Freeman,

FORD'S HAIR POMADE, formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW," so straightens Kinky or Curly Hair that it can be put up in any style desired consistent with its length, and is the only safe preparation known to us that makes Kinky or Curly Hair straight, as shown above. Its use makes the most stubborn, harsh, kinky or curly hair soft, pliable and easy to comb. These results may be obtained from one treatment; 2 to 4 bottles are usually sufficient for a year. The use of FORD'S HAIR POMADE ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") removes and prevents dandruff, relieves itching, invigorates the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off, makes it grow, and by nourishing the roots, gives it new life and vigor. Being elegantly perfumed and harmless, it is a toilet necessity for ladies, gentlemen and children. FORD'S HAIR POMADE ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") has been made and sold continuously since about 1858, and the label, "OZONIZED OX MARROW," was registered in the United States Patent Office in 1874. In all that long period of time there has never been a bottle returned from the hundreds of thousands we have sold. FORD'S HAIR POMADE remains sweet and effective, no matter how long you keep it. Be sure to get Ford's, as it's use makes the hair STRAIGHT, SOFT and PLIABLE. Beware of imitations. Remember that FORD'S HAIR POMADE ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") is put up only in 50c. size, and is made only in Chicago and by us. The genuine has the signature, Charles Ford, Prest., on each package. Refuse all others. Full directions with every bottle. Price only 50c. Sold by druggists and dealers. If your druggist or dealer cannot supply you, he can procure it from his jobber or wholesale dealer, or send us 50c. for one bottle, postpaid, or $1.40 for three bottles, or $2.50 for six bottles, express paid. We pay postage and express charges to all points in U. S. A. When ordering send postal or express money order, and mention name of paper you saw this advertisement in. Write your name and address plainly to
THE OZONIZED OX MARROW CO.
Dept. A. 76 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Charles Ford Prest.
(None genuine without my signature. Agents Wanted everywhere.)



VICTOR TALKING MACHINES.
The Victor is so perfect it is often mistaken for the human voice. It is proving a never failing source of DELIGHT to Thousands.
COME IN AND LET US TELL YOU ALL ABOUT it.
SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS
Phones { Main 852 New 9093
KOEHRING BROS.
878, 880, 882 VIRGINIA AVENUE.

Advertise in The Freeman.

MOTHER'S BREAD
BRYCE'S MAKE
Best of all Fresh every morning at the grocery

Heavy enough without being soggy.
Light enough without being fluffy.
Its taste tells the story.

Sold by Grocers Only.

FAMILY WASHING
FIVE CENTS A POUND
FLAT PIECES IRONED.
PROGRESS LAUNDRY.
203 N. Illinois Street. 111 N. New Jersey Street.
228 Massachusetts Avenue. 428 E. Washington Street.

PRUNK'S *New Hardware Store,*
309—West Washington Street—309
This store carries a general line of hardware, and the Old Store at 522 Indiana Avenue, will be devoted exclusively to the Tin and Galvanized Iron Work trade, but when you want Hardware of any kind call at my New Hardware Store, 309 W. Washington Street—Just West of State House.

New Phone 641
Frank W. Flanner. *Chas. J. Buchanan,*
FUNERAL DIRECTORS,
320 N. Illinois St., Indianapolis, Ind.
Proprietors Indianapolis Crematory.

BUY AT
Renihan ICE and COAL COMPANY
New Phone 3598. **523 Indiana Avenue.**
Two Baskets . . . 25 Cents
Two Baskets . . . . 30 Cents
Two Baskets . . 35 Cents
We sell by the
TON AND CAR LOAD LOTS

RHEUMATISM
Positively Cured OR NO PAY.
Upon request I will forward to any sufferer from the above disease a question blank to be filled out and returned to me. I will do the rest.
Dr. Brubaker,
Specialist in all
CHRONIC DISEASES,
424 Central Avenue, Indianapolis, Ind.
Mention The Freeman.

I. E. MILNOR C. H. COBB H. B. SAYLES
C. F. SAYLES & CO.,
Insurance,
Loan,
Real Estate
AND
Rental Agents,
127 East Market Street,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
Old Telephone 476. New Phone 906

36 N. Delaware St. New Phone 994
CITY LOAN CO.
22, 23 and 24 BALDWIN BLOCK,
Indianapolis, Ind.
LOANS
On Real Estate,
Colateral,
Personal Security,
Chattels,
Storage Receipts,
Salaries. Assignment or Rents and all other good securities.

Ladies' Exchange
Ice Cream and Soda
Meals and Lunch
Served for 15 and 20 cents
534 Indiana Avenue.
MRS. IDA C. YOUNG, Proprietor.

DIVORCE GAL.

Marrietta E. Cary vs. Norman E. Cary
State of Indiana, Marion Co., ss in the Circuit Court of Marion County. In the State of Indiana.
No. 15,731.
Complaint Divorce.

BE IT KNOWN, That on the 26th day of February, 1907, the above named plaintiff by her attorneys, filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Marion County, in the State of Indiana, her complaint against the above named defendant Norman E. Cary, and the said plaintiff, having also filed in said Clerk's office the affidavit of a competent person, showing that said defendant Norman E. Cary is not a resident of the State of Indiana, and said cause is for divorce, and that the above named defendant is a necessary party thereto, and whereas said plaintiff having by endorsement on said complaint required said defendant to appear in said Court, and answer or demur thereto on the 6th day of May, 1907.

NOW THEREFORE, by order of said Court said defendant last above named is hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint against him, and that unless he appear and answer or demur thereto, at the calling of said cause on the 6th day of May 1907, the same being the first judicial day of a term of said Court, to be begun and held at the Court House in the City of Indianapolis, on the first Monday in May, 1907, said complaint and the matters and things therein contained and alleged, will be heard and determined in his absence.

LEONARD M. QUILL, Clerk.
I. L. WISEMAN, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Free TO BOYS and GIRLS under 12 years of age Only one to a family FREE
TO INTRODUCE THEM.
Send us a 2ct stamp to pay postage and we will send you an "EXER-KETCH" patented Game or Novelty free. Regular price 12 cts. WRITE TO-DAY. "EXER-KETCH" NOVELTY CO., 55 N. Senate Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

For Perfect-Fitting
Spectacles and Eyeglasses
CALL ON LEO LANDO-OPTICIAN 142 N. Penn. St.

Indianapolis Portrait Company,
PAINTERS of HIGH-GRADE PORTRAITS IN CRAYON,
Pastel and Sepia.
Incorporated. 411 Massachusetts Ave.
Frames Made to Order, Any Size.

SANTAL-MIDY
Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhœa and Runnings IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.
MIDY

DO YOU WANT AN EDUCATION THEN READ THIS.

The Christiansburg Industrial Institute is planning to enlarge its plant and provide for more students than it has heretofore been able to accommodate. The following additions have been provided for:

Two young men to learn Printing. The qualification necessary to take up this trade is a fair knowledge of English, especially spelling and punctuation. Your letter must be in your own hand writing.

Four young men to learn Carpentry. Must be pretty well advanced in Arithmetic. Excellent chance to right persons. State how far you have gone in Arithmetic.

Six young men who have had some experience in farm work. Those who have had experience in milking cows preferable. Must know how to plow both single and double teams.

Four young women willing to do house work and laundering for an education. Special inducement to those having had experience in cooking.

Two young women who understand canning and perserving fruit. A special offer will be made for these.

No money will be necessary in any of these cases; all that is required is that persons applying must have good moral character and be willing to work.

Address E. A. LONG,
Acting Principal, Cambria, Va.

ILL FATED MODELS.

The Odd Story of Seyne's Painting "Mystery of Life."

Invested with tragedy is the story of George I. Seyne's "Mystery of Life," in the New York Metropolitan Museum of Art.

"Three models," the artist told a friend, "were lost during the making of it. It became next to impossible for me to finish it.

"I had sketched out the plan and had practically completed the figure of the old man in the grotto. Then I began work on the figure of the girl. The model I selected was a particularly beautiful young woman and one who understood to a nicety the methods of my work, for she posed for me for nearly five years.

"The picture was begun in the spring, and I had been at work on the woman's figure barely a week when my model stayed away one day to go on a yachting trip. From this she never returned. The boat capsized, and all on board were drowned. So true to the subject of the painting was this incident that I turned the canvas to the wall, unable to continue the work.

"More than a year passed, and one day the old gentleman who posed for the other figure asked me about the picture. I explained to him that I had been unable to continue with the work. After some reasoning he persuaded me to get the canvas out. I added a bit to his figure and decided to continue the work, after persuading myself that this morbid state of mind caused by the incident of a year previous was more or less due now to a bad case of indigestion.

"The next day I began work with a new model. Scarcely two weeks had passed when this girl caught cold in my studio, was stricken with pneumonia, and before the month was out she died.

"Horror stricken, I turned the canvas again to the wall and declared that never again would I touch it.

"Many times would I look at it and long to complete it, but the work was at such a stage that a model was necessary, and my superstition conquered. So I refrained from taking up the brush.

"One day many months afterward I left a model alone in the studio. Her curiosity prompted her to look at some canvases stacked against the wall. This one took her fancy. She saw it was unfinished, and, to my amazement, when I returned the picture was standing on the easel.

"'I want to pose for that,' she said, as I entered.

"'But it is impossible. Neither you nor any one else shall ever pose for that picture.'

"'But it is a great subject. You must finish it—you must!'

"So insistent was she that I finally yielded, and she posed for me. I never saw a model so interested in the progress of a painting. She could scarcely wait to see it finished. At last it was completed, and I rejoiced to think that it was done without further fatality. But in that I was mistaken. Almost incredible as it may seem, six months later, when that painting was hung on exhibition, my last model died from burns she received in a hotel fire."—Scrap Book.

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

A Running Survey of the Racial Horizon by a Staff Correspondent.

In response to the united call of the medical fraternity of the nation, regardless of color, tu put forth their best efforts to check the ravages of the tuberculosis evil, and to stand together in their various communities in support of such movements as may be beneficial to the public health, the Afro-American physicians of Louisville met last week and organized "The Falls City Medical Association," electing the following officers: W. T. Merchant, president; J. A. C. Lattimore, vice-president; E. D. Whedbeem, secretary; and J. C. Long, treasurer. Resolutions were adopted, approving of the local Tuberculosis Hospital, and demanding that the health board make a closer inspection of the unsanitary houses offered to Negroes as homes and insisting upon a betterment of the conditions under which our people are compelled to live. As many as can of this oragnization will attend the next annual session of the National Medical Association at Baltimore in August.

* * *

The Catholic Church is giving evidence of its practical interest in the evangelization of the colored people, and there is little doubt that ere long a considerable number of priests will be ordained, especially for work in the South, where there is almost virgin soil. Archbishop Ireland, Cardinal Gibbons and other high churchmen have expressed themselves in favor of giving to competent Negro priests recognition of the loftiest character, and urge that colored men be equipped for such trusts. Last Sunday, Right Reverend William George McCloskey, Bishop of Louisville, ordered that a collection be taken up for the Negro and Indian missions in all the Catholic churches of the Diocese of Kentucky at all the masses. He laid especial stress and made an eloquent appeal for the colored people in the Southern States, who stand in the greatest need of missions. The bulk of our race still cling to the Baptist and Methodist faiths—the faiths of their fathers—but the diversion toward the Catholic, the Episcopalian, Presbyterian and Congregational churches is more and more strongly marked as the horizon of thought and experience is enlarged. Religious freedom, political freedom, educational freedom and commercial freedom are all indisputable signs of progress.

* * *

Congressman S. M. Sparkman is at work on a bill for presentation to the House of Representatives, designed to define the status between the employer and the employed, with reference to the practice of peonage in the South. That peonage is a crime against civilization and should be suppressed instanter, no honest man will deny, but Mr. Sparkman says that not a few lazy Negroes are taking advantage of the friendship of the people and are making false cries of unfair treatment at the hands of Employers—alleging peonage—when the facts do not warrant such a charge. Their idea, asserts Mr. Sparkman, is to get into the good graces of the federal officials who are vigorously prosecuting offenders against the labor laws, and by preferring charges against their employers, they are summoned as witnesses in the Federal Courts, for which service a fee is paid sufficient to support the Negro in idleness during the pendancy of the suit. Mr. Sparkman's plan is to protect employers of labor from such alleged unjust practices, to sift bona fide cases of peonage from the mass of indiscriminate persecutions frequently brought forward, to the detriment of those who really want to employ and be employed. There are doubtless two sides to this peonage business, and if by invoking Federal intervention the proper remedies can be found, Mr. Sparkman should go ahead and have the matter probed to the very bottom. The truth will not injure any one who is in the right.

* * *

And now the virus of racial separation that has been attacking the churches heretofore happily mixed, has struck the great schools of the land, which from time immemorial, have welcomed colored students. We are not surprised at what President W. G. Frost, of Berea College, Ky., had to say, as we are thoroughly familiar with the conditions under which he must labor among the poor whites in the mountain regions of the "dark and bloody ground"; but in President Charles W. Eliott, in an environment like Boston, where culture stalks abroad at noonday, we are disappointed. To be sure, he didn't go all the way to the color line, at present, but he said enough to indicate that he felt the line must be drawn some time, and that we must look forward to a contingency which would make separation at Harvard, on racial lines, advisable and necessary. An Associated Press dispatch from Boston, dated February 14, conveys the information that President Eliot, of Harvard University; President William G. Frost, of Berea Collegs, and the Rt. Rev. William Lawrence, Episcopal Bishop of Washington, before the Twentieth Century Club, expressed themselves as being more or less in favor of separate schools for whites and blacks. President Eliot paid a high compliment to the separate school system of the South, and said that the thirty colored students now at Harvard are not enough to make an influence for evil on the student mass, and do not, for the nonce, constitute a "problem." He said, however, that if the number increased to any extent, he should favor separation. President Frost, of course, coroborated the views of President Eliot, in explaining conditions and methods at Berea, where the races are separated by the new Day law, yet having a test of the law now reaching the United States Supreme Court, with a likelihood of being sustained to the extent of keeping the whites and blacks apart by some technicality, if not on the face of the statute. Bishop Lawrence also agreed with President Eliot, holding that separate institutions might be best when the populations were nearly equal. Fairly interpreted, all this hair-splitting and juggling of words mean that the days of the Negro at Harvard are numbered, and the remarks of the distinguished head may be taken as a polite hint that the students who are there may remain, but that he and his white patrons would prefer that Negroes in future should seek education elsewhere—that is, at a college devoted exclusively to the instruction of Negroes. The separation fever may be said to be epidemic.

* * *

ExMayor Seth Low, of Greater New York, who is also ex-president of Columbia College and an educator of more than continental reputation, was the guest of honor at a banquet at Montgomery, Ala., not long ago, tendered by the Commercial Club of that city. He spoke on the opportunities of the South, for both white men and black men, and declared from his obtion was more rural and agricultural schools—the white boy as well as the black boy must be taught how to work with his hands and to make the expansive fields of the Southland more productive and to learn trades and to apply them on the farms and in the rural communities, where skilled labor was at a premium. He further said that the time had come when national aid should be extended to the States to help exterminate illiteracy. He knew of no speedier method of reducing crime and of solving the race problem than by having everybody go to work toward a common end, and having the Federal Government supplement the State with the necessary means of teaching both races how to work most effectively. Gov. Jelks agreed with the conclusions of Mr. Low. If the South as a whole could be brought to this view of the situation, and co-operate harmoniously with our friends at the North, the solution of the race problem would not be far off.

* * *

A. P. Prioleau, who was honestly elected to the House of Representatives from South Carolina, stands no chance of getting his seat in the 59th Congress, which expires by limitation March 4. The case is an important one, and involves the constitutionality of the election law of South Carolina, and might stand as a precedent in nearly every Southern State where the same methods prevail. Those familiar with the matter, say there is no indication that there will be a report from the House Committee on Elections, which could unseat Lever, the sitting member, if it dared to have the courage of its convictions. Mr. Prioleau may run again later on.

* * *

As the new building of the Good Samaritan Hospital at Lexington, Ky., is nearly completed, the Board of Trustees have offered the old building—quite a substantial structure—to the colored citizens of that place and vicinity free of charge, if they will conduct it for the benefit of their race. If this offer is accepted—as it probably will be—the white and colored people will both have institutions for theh treatment of their sick, entirely distinct and in different parts of the city. The proposition of the trustees included an offer to give the Negroes a liberal share of both the appropriations and contributions received, the Negroes to have superintendent, nurses and physicians, all of their own race. One of the difficulties of this plan is that there are no colored trained nurses, but the trustees propose to remove this difficulty by giving every assistance in their power in having a class of colored girls go through the course in the training school for nurses. Even if the proposition with regard to the building is not accepted by the colored people, it is understood that a class of Negro girls will be formed, which will be trained in the school for nurses, and when they are graduated, they will take charge of the colored patients at the hospital proper. It is likely that this class will be trained in the Good Samaritan Hospital scholl, and will be kept entirely separate from the white classes. The Good Samaritan Hospital answers the purpose of a city hospital in Lexington, and receives annual appropriations from the city and county. If the proposed plans are carried out, the hospital in the Blue Grass State will be the first one in the country to have a separate institution for Negroes, and probably the first, under white auspices, to graduate a class of trained nurses, unless we except Howard University at Washington.

R. W. THOMPSON.

Dollar Package
FREE
Man Medicine Free
You can now obtain a large dollar-size fre package of Man Medicine—free on request.
Man Medicine cures weakness.
Man Medicine has cured thousands upon thousands of weak men. Man Medicine will cure you, restore you to full strength.
Man Medicine cures vital weakness, nervous debility, early decay, discouraged manhood, brain fag, backache, prostatitis, kidney trouble and nervousness
You can cure yourself at home by Man Medicine, and the full-size dollar package will be delivered to you free, plain wrapper, with full directions how to use it. The full-size dollar package free, no payments of any kind; no receipts; no promises; no papers to sign. It is free.
All we want to know is that you are not sending for it out of idle curiosity, but that you want to be well, and become your strong, natural self once more. Man Medicine will do what you want it to do—make you a real man.
Your name and address will bring it; all you have to do is to send and get it. We send is free to every discouraged man. Interstate Remedy Co., 319 Lnck Bldg.. Detroit, Mich.

Waiters & Cooks
Prefer Our Make
JACKETS AND LINEN
because they have found them satisfactory.
Write for complete Catalogue FREE.
giving all instructions how to order,
Marcus Ruben (Inc.
390 State St., CHICAGO ILL.

BEHIND THE SCENES.

A Humorous Lecturer's Views About the Stage Hands.

I wonder why it is that one feels it is such a feather in his cap if he can make a stage hand laugh. I remember that one evening there was an unusually intelligent audience, made up of college professors and collegians, and they laughed readily and often at Jerome's sallies.

Just off scene sat a stolid and stupid stage hand, and he yawned at least four times while the reading was going on. I knew perfectly well that, if Jerome were to leap to his hands and walk around the stage with his feet in the air, singing "God Save the King" meantime, the stage hand would laugh, but I knew that Jerome never did that particular trick. And the stage hand sat there stolid.

"Will he like my work?" I asked myself, and I realized that I would value his verdict above a whole theater full of others, although they were alert mentalities.

I went on. The professors and collegians prospered my jests, for which I was grateful, but I heard a noise at the wings that made me do my level best. The stage hand was laughing out loud.

Later I heard what it was he said when he laughed.

"Gee, I have to laugh to see such a solemn lookin' cuss before the footlights. I bet he's lost his way."

But at the time I thought I had made a hit with him, and I was happy.

I always preferred churches to theaters, because there were no stage hands. I don't know how a stage hand acts toward an actor, but I always felt that they merely tolerated us, because we never used slapsticks nor yet made up. I know they made me feel uncomfortable, but once half a dozen of them laughed at me, and I didn't half try to make them do it. The first thing a lecturer does after accustoming himself to the darkness of "behind the scenes" is to find a "peep hole" and "count the house." One night I tried several, but they were all too small. Just at "tiptoes" was a big one, and I made for that, and, raising myself on my tootsies until I resembled a ballet dancer, I applied my eye. Then it was that they laughed, for I was looking into a little trick mirror that reflected my eye, but gave me no glimpse of the house.—Charles Battell Loomis in Success Magazine.

Voltaire In the Bastille.

The severest wit of his time, Voltaire, was more than once imprisoned in the Bastille for having directed his satire against the powers that were. His first incarceration for such an offense was in 1717, when he leveled a biting set of verses and later a satirical composition in Latin against the regent, the Duke of Orleans. The incensed regent ordered Voltaire to the Bastille: but, forgetting about him, left the writer in prison for eleven months. When at last the poet was remembered and released, the regent, a man of some generosity, unmindful of anything save the tedious imprisonment his lampooner had suffered, sent for him and granted him a pension of 2,000 francs a year to soothe his wounded feelings. It is related that Voltaire accepted the gift with as much witty grace as gratitude. "Monseigneur," said he, "I most humbly thank your royal highness for continuing to charge yourself with the expense of my board, but I beg you never again to trouble yourself about my lodging."

Absentminded Prize.

"I've met the most absentminded man at last," said the man who is always looking for freaks. "I thought I'd found him in the college professor who when he went upstairs to dress for dinner would absentmindedly go to bed instead. But that fellow was displaced by a young writer who would put his foot up in a chair to tie his shoe and then, forgetting what he did it for, would put the other foot up in the chair and stand up in it. Then I met a woman who confessed to looking absentmindedly in the back of her hairbrush instead of her hand mirror when she wanted to see the back of her head, and I thought she had gone the writer one better. But I've met the king of the absentminded world now. He is a young minister, and every once in awhile he waits patiently half an hour for a car in a street on which no cars run. He has confessed it, but every once in so often he does the trick right over again."

THE FREEMAN

A NATIONAL ILLUSTRATED COLORED NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
At 309 Indiana Avenue,
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

☞ Any part of the United States and Canada, one year, postage paid	$1.50
Six Months	.85
Three Months	.60
Foreign Countries	$1.00 extra

Send money by express, money order, postoffice order or registered letter.

Agents wanted in every town and city not now occupied, and liberal inducements will be given to the same. Send for our extraordinary inducements.

ADVERTISING RATES:

Five cents per line. Base of measure—solid agate, 14 lines to an inch, 276 lines in a column. Special position 25 per cent additional. ☞ No advertisement inserted on first page. Special rates on standing professional and business cards. Reasonable discount for long time and space. Reading notices 10c per line. Special rates on WRITE UPS.

Entered at the postoffice at Indianapolis, Indiana, as second class matter.

All matter should be addressed to
The Freeman Publishing Company,
INDIANAPOLIS, - INDIANA.

SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1907

The rule of the mob is anarchy, pure and simple.

J. W. Voohies, candidate for Mayor of Kansas City, Kas., is on the right track What we need is more independence.

Borbourville, Ky., has a new colored school. Liberal contributions for the building came from the whites of the locality.

The AntiTuberculosis League comes forward with a warning, "Be careful whom you kiss." It strikes us that that is pretty good advice, whether one wishes to avoid tubercular contagion—or some other disastrous consequence.

No pugilist can be justly termed a champion os long as he draws the color line. The real champion must meet all comers o fhis class, irrespective of color, nationality or creed. This means the entire outfit of championship claimants, from John L. Sullivan down to James J. Jeffries.

The report of Superintendent W. E. Chancellor, of the Washington public schools, contains a number of uncomplimentary references to the management and personnel of the colored schools, and is particularly unfriendly to Supervising Principal F. L. Cardozo, who is on trial on some trivial charge before the Board of Education. Armstrong Manual Troining School also gets a jolt from the Chancellor point of view.

The cordial support given Booker T. Washington by the race's strongest business and professional factors at the annual meetings of the National Negro Business League, such as was given in New York, Nashville and Atlanta, was a more convincing proof of his acceptability as a leader than columns of eulogy or defense in fifty newspapers or on a thousand platforms. Men are certainly in earnest and undoubtedly believe in the probity of a man and the saving quality of a movement when they cheerfully go down into their pockets and pay out real money to push them along. Most men's pocketbooks lie close to their hearts.

By virtue of special arrangement with Mr. David Willcox, president of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Co., the Tuskegee Institute has come into possession of $232,770.80, this sum representing one-half of the residuary estate of the late Mr. Albert Willcox, who died suddenly at Seabright, N. J., last August. The income from the residuary estate was to go to Mr. David Willcox during his lifetime and at his death to be divided between the Audobon Society of New York and the Tuskegee Institute. As a mark of respect for the memory of his brother, Mr. Willcox took steps to arrange the matter so that theh school might receive the immediate benefit of the bequest.

In addition to the above, publication has just been made of a bequest of $5,000 to the school by the late Mr. W. E. Bixby, of Vergennes, Vt.

Agitation That Will Help.

Gov. Swanson, of Virginia, in a letter recently made public, declined to appoint delegates to a proposed southern conference on the Negro question, giving as his reason that the black and white races in the Old Dominion are dwelling together in peace and harmony, and that as there have been no claches, it is his opinion that no good could ensue from such a conference, at least as far as Virginia is concerned. He is both right and wrong. A "hot air" meeting would do no good and might do harm, but it is certainly a fact that the only solution of the present problem is for the best whites and the best blacks to reach an understanding, by which there can be a sympathetic co-operation for the suppression of crime on both sides, and the development of a sentiment looking to the enforcement of the laws that guarantee the citizenship of all qualified by education and morals to enjoy the boon. An agitation that brings the best elements of both races together for the good of all ought to be welcomed by the Governors of the Southern States, and we hope something of the kind can be arranged at an early date.

"Rastus Johnson."

Mighty nigh every one ofouh papers has discovered some young woman or man what "bids fair to become the successor of Paul Lawrence Dunbar" as a poem writer ust 'cause they has learned how to put a capital letter at the beginnin' of each line an' give they lines a little jingle sound But that ain't nothin' fer we has got s poem writer up ouh way that makes his lines ryme at both ends. Last week he sent me up some lines fresh an' hot from his pen what go lak this:

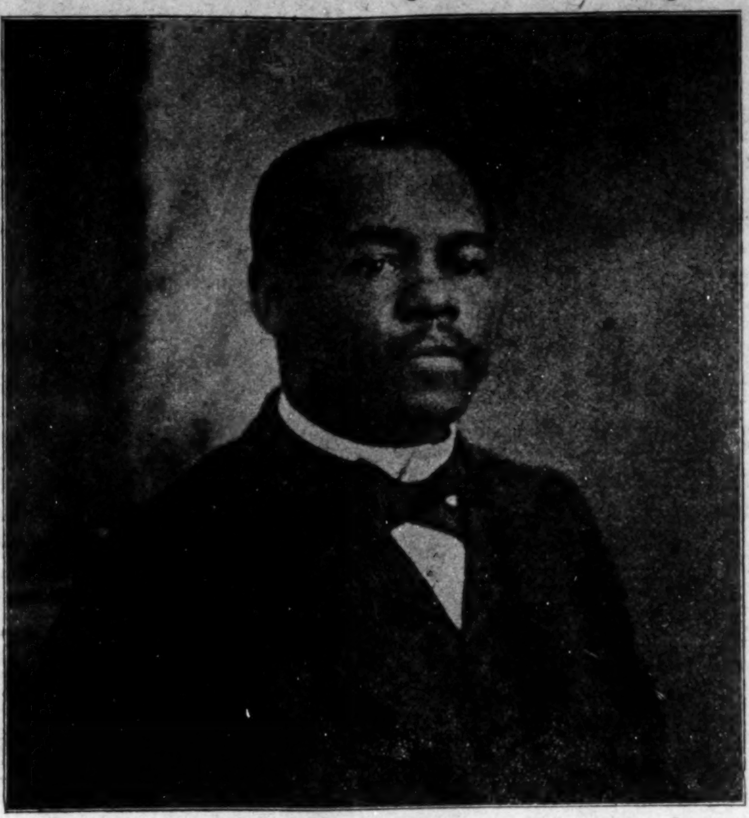
"As sho' as the vine grows 'round the stump
I swear yo' is my darlin' suger lump.
Writin' poems is a purty hard trick
Just when yo's hungry an' a-feelin' sick.
I won't write anymore for yo' this trip,
'Cause the doctor says I has got the pip.

Seeing the Bright Side.

It has been frequently said that Booker T. Washington's latest speech is always his best speech, and there is much truth in the statement. His address at the Tuskegee Farmers' Conference bristled with good things. It was safe and sane, and the advice given should be given the consideration it deserves by every Negro in the land. He reviewed the wonderful advance made by the Negro people within the past year, as well as since the advent of freedom, and brought to light many encouraging circumstances which we too often lose sight of amid the flufirry of ill-feeling caused by the rank injustices and discriminations under which we are compelled to labor in the South and elsewhere. He advised the members of the race to push onward in the path of industrial progress, to live decent and clean lives, to avoid racial friction, and, by industry, frugality, and honest living, to command their own self-respect, and to earn and keep the respect of their white neighbors.

Reviewing the work of the race since the civil war, he said that the Negro in the United States had acquired landed property equal to the combined areas of Belgium and Holland. He urged the purchase of land while it may be bought at present figures, and advised the saving of money. He insisted that the Negro open bank accounts and invest their money in land and agricultural machinery, to the end that they may farm on approved lines, and to make their home life as attractive as possible.

This is the kind of talk that brings happiness, and serves to lighten the burden of race prejudice and proscription. The day is sometimes dark, but it behooves the wise Negro to look up and see the sunshine when there is a single ray in sight.



REV. JAMES M. HENDERSON, A. M., D. D.

Rev. James M. Henderson, A.M., D.D., of Selma, Alabama, whose likeness appears herewith is a candidate for the secretaryship of the A. M. E, Sunday School Union, now held by Rev. W. D. Chappelle.

Dr. Henderson is one of the ablest men of the race. He is a graduate of Oberlin College from which institution he received the degree of A. M., Wilberforce University also confered upon him the same degree. Payne University of Selma, Ala., confered upon eim the title of D. D., and the Agricultural and Mechanical College confered upon him the title of Ph. D.

He was president of Morris Brown College, Atlanta, Ga., for four year. He is now president of Payne University, Selma, Ala. Dr. Henderson was admitted to the bar to practice law in the state of Michigan. He has served several important charges in his church. He has an interesting family; the "Henderson Quintette" possibly are five of best musicians in any one family in America.

Dr. Henderson will come before the coming General Conference at Norfolk, Va., May 1908 with many friends 'pushing his claims for the important post of secretary of the Sunday School Union. He is well qualified in every particular, and if elected will be of great service to the church and race.

REV. E. W. LEE D. D.

We present here the likeness of Rev. E. W. Lee, A. M., D. D., of Americus, Ga Dr. Lee is one of the strongest men in the A. M. E Connection. His life work has been confined to Georgia his native state

He is at present the honored treasurer of Morris Brown College, the leading educational institution of his great church.

Dr. Lee is presiding elder of the Cuthbert District – the leading district in his state. He has been a conspicuous member of four or five General Conferences, and without announcement has been voted for connectional honors. Through the earnest olicitation of his many friends and admirers throughout the United States, he has become a candidate to succeed Dr. E. W. Lampton as Financial secretary of the A. M. E. Church.

Dr. Lee will come to the General Conference backed by the strongest delelegation of any one man seeking honors at Norfolk. Dr. Lee is wealthy, and possessed of great business ability, No man in Georgia stands higher with the one thousand and eight pastors and the forty-two presiding elders of that A. M. E. strong hold, than the subject of this brief sketch So we bid you take a look at the probable next financial secretary of the great A. M. E. Church.

COL. THOMPSON IS MISSED

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

Emmett J. Scott, as well as many others who are connected with the institution, who aided in making the conference a success, Mr. Steward closed by quoting Dr. Washington: "We are making prigress as a race, tremenduous progress—educationally, morally, spiritually, and materially. The Negro since he became free has acquired ownership of and equal to the combined territory of that of Holland and Belgium. As we grow materially, let us seek with all our might to turn material possessions into the highest moral, mental and religious usefulness."

On motion of Carry B. Lewis, which prevailed unanimously, Mr. Steward was voted a rising Board of Thanks. While at Tuskegee he was entertained by the Kentucky colony. There are thirty Kentuckians enrolled at Tuskegee.

Things are beginning to shape themselves for a rousing State Republican Convention, to nominate officers for Governor, and other State officials. Numbers of candidates in every "neck of the woods," have been mentioned as a successful man to carry the banner to victory. The Afro-American voter is much aroused aroused over the mentioning of Judge O. Rear and Burnam. They remember the stand they took in the "Jim Crow" car decision. The Afro-American claim that they are not going to be lead up to the sugar barrel by any sweet talk of those who have stabbed them in the past. They are for clean, honorable gentlemen, who stand for equality befor ethe law.

Prof. C. C. Monroe, editor of the Southern Teachers' Advocate, was in the city last week and spoke at the Teachers' Institute. While the institute was very interesting, they had such speakers as Trustee Nordiman and Mrs. Moore, one of the oldest and most up-to-date teachers in the colored schools, were on the program and acquitted themselves with credit, it was Prof. Monroe, who in a very short time, gave some timely remarks relative to the profession of teaching. He was very cordially received, and was listened to attentively.

Bishop Geo. W. Clinton was a visitor in the Falls Cites last week. He always has a welcome in this city. He spoke at the 13th and Broadway St. A. M. E. Zion Church of this city, also Jeffersonville and New Albany.

One of the best demonstrations that the Negro is reading and keeping abreast with theh times is the number of books that have been taken from the library and the regular attendance to read magazines and newspapers. The February report of the Colored Branch Library shows the largest circulation in the history of the branch. The report is as follows:

Attendance	3,901
Number of books issued	2,759
Average daily circulation	120
Number of readers' cards issued	135
Total number of readers' cards issued	2,696
Number of books issued at library stations	724
Attendance at reading clubs	300
Number of reference questions looked up	208

* * *

In one of the studies where there is always a chance to leave the book and not teach by rote, is that of psychology. At the Central High School last week Prof. J. R. Harris who is a voluminous reader and a splendid historian, gave a fine lecture to the Junior Normal class. It grew out of the boow written, "Blood Will Tell." Mr. Harris very intelligently worked in the race question, and charged the new teachers their duty how to become the most efficient and helpful to the future men and women of the race.

C. B. LEWIS.

Opened for Business Monday

THE GRAND LAUNDRY

109-111 WEST TENTH STREET,

The Largest and Most Modern in the State Pressed and Fine Handwork—Specialties.

We use exclusively the new Steam Pressing Process on Shirts, Collars, Vests, etc., doing away with tearing and stretching as by the old friction ironing method.

Shirtwaists, Fancy Skirts Carefully Handled.
Family Washing 5c per pound.

Try us and be convinced of our superior methods. Buttons sewed on and mending done FREE.
Telephones—New 2882. Old, Main 1583.

Easter Flowers

—AT—

William Billingsley, Florist.

Choice Cut Flowers.

Designs a Specialty.

Old Phone, Main, 3712. New Phone 3002.

201 N. Illinois Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

Twenty Building Lots, centrally located. Easy terms. Also Eight Houses, all modern improvements, most desirable location in city. For information address E. W. Dale, Cape May City, N. J.

U. S. DENTISTS
Ground Floor, Cor. E. Market St. and Circle.

U.S.

Hold Tight Suction Plates, made and owned only by us. No rocking or falling down while eating. They stick. No other plate to compare with it. Price still $5.00.

UPPER AND LOWER SETS OF TEETH WITHOUT PLATES

Teeth Without Plates. The kind we make look and feel like those of natural growth, are never taken out and are easily kept clean. $5.00.

SEE THAT RIVET

Teeth without Rivets are no good. Our Teeth Have Rivets.

SPECIAL SALE
ON GOLD WORK.

For a short time we will make the best 22k Gold Crowns and Bridge Work, regular $5.00 kind, for

$3.00

Teeth extracted and new ones put in same day when desired. All work absolutely painless and guaranteed for 20 years. Money back if we can't fit you.

STATE ORGANIZERS WANTED-
$40.00 PER MONTH.

Wanted at once organizers for Virginia Washington, D. C., Alabama, Georgia and Texas, men who are prepared to take charge of State. Steady work, excellent chance for promotion. Experience unnecessary. The Consolidated Order o Friendship, Roanoke, Virginia.

General Correspondence
From Various Sections.

The marriage of Miss Mayme Kelley Clemmens, and Mr. J. Blain Bovd will take place at Nashville, Tenn., at Mt. Olive Baptist Church, March 20, 1907.

MOBILE, ALA.

The chef of the Cawthorn and his amiable wife entertained Miss Francis Thornton at their home.—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Brown, 168 Gaston street, invited about thirty guests to their festive board in honor of Miss Francis Thornton. The decoratiou were very prettily arranged and the evening was very pleasantly spent.—W. H. Sunley, the headwaiter of the Cawthorn, was presented with a signet ring from the proprietor, C. B. Harvey, by the steward, Mr. R. A. Whiteside, in appreciation of his valuable assistance.

DALLAS, TEXAS.

John Wade a student of Meharry College is at home spending his vacation.—Chas. Morgan and Dave Gooden are spending heir vacation in Chicago.—Have Mrs. J. G. Griffin to make that new hat for you or your friend at 596 Cochron street. Prices to suit. Many new ideas.—In order that persons living in the various parts of Dallas and elsewhere may get this paper every week the following places have offered to help circulate it: Griffin's Shining Stand 100 Central Avenue, Dannis Shop, 387 Jackson St., Boyds Store, 515 Jewenett St.—The Library Association meets regular in their rooms in the new Lowery Building in Jackson street.—Mr. and Mrs. John Boyd the grocer at 515 Juliett street have a new member in their family, a little girl.—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Russell are at home after a long stay up in the mountains much improved in health.—Mrs. Kate Hicks of Gainsville visited her sister Mrss Wm. Griffin in Cochron street while en route to El Paso. Mr. J. R. Brown is with H. W. Scott & Co., on Juliett street. Mrs. M. E. Cowin of Terrel is visiting her sister Mrs. Dora Williams.—Miss Julia Cosby is learning the millinery trade uneer Mrs. Dora Williams on San Jocinto street.—Mrs. Emma Williams of Chickasha, I. T. is at home in the metropolis.—have that hat made to suit your taste at 596 Cocdron street.—Now is the time for the Negro tax payers to move up to the top as citizens for good government in the coming city campaign as every one who owns a home should feel much interested in making better government.—Mesdames Captain Williams, Payne, Mayes, West, Johnson, Morgan & Co, are coin gatherers for the C. M. E. Church rally in April.—St. Paul M. E. church members and friends are striving to be free from debt, and will have a rally on the 17th.—The ladies' department of the Royal Roosters Club entertained at Odd Fellows' Hall, last Thursday night, March 7, with fruit, a ball and catillion. A most enjoyable time was had.—When you are in need of good paying ads see Griffin, the advertiser and circulater of The Freeman, 190 Main street. Phone 1754.

MEREDITH NICHOLSON'S
New Romance
Illustrated by Underwood

The PORT of MISSING MEN

"Better than 'The House of a Thousand Candles.'"
—Minneapolis Journal

Special $1.18 Postage 12c

BOBBS-MERRILL

The Stage

Eugene Berry, the popular song writer, is located at Clinton, N. C.

S. I. Jordan, of Kingfisher, has written a song, dedicated to the discharged troops of the United States Army, which will be out in a few days.

Clark & Wells, in the Race Horse Tout Company, under the direction of Fred Seaman, with a company of twenty-five people and elaborate scenery, will open their season April 10, with thirty-two weeks solid booking.

Mrs. Harry Royston, wife of Harry Royston, the well-known vaudeville performer, died January 23 at her home in Knoxville Tenn., after a short illness. Besides her husband, three children survive her.

The Tramps' Social Club of New Orleans gave a grand concert and ball recently for the stranded Pekin Stock Company, of Chicago. They also gave a supper for the "Black Patti Troubadours," which was a grand success.

The May Club, Edward Hudson, president; Clem James, treasurer; Chas. H. Blake, secretary, of Kansas City, Mo., gave a banquet Monday afternoon, March 11, in honor of Ernest Hogan and Tom Logan, of the "Rufus Rastus" company from one to four P. M., at the parlors of the Autumn Leaf Club in West Twelfth street.

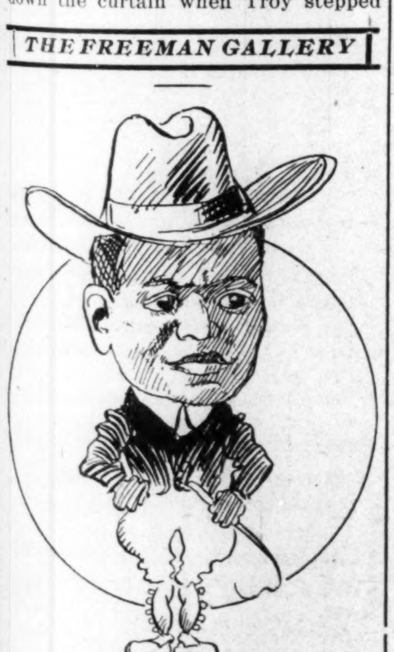
The following people have been engaged for the "Jolly Ethiopian" for the coming summer season: S. H. Dudley, monager; H. P. Rosseau, business manager; Bertie Omes, treasurer; Mrs. E. Williams, assistant treasurer; J. E. Wright, stage manager; W. A. Baynard, leader of orchestra; Bay Smith, electrician; W. Struthers, light man; Geo. Addington, property man; Salem Tutt Whitney, "the Hoosier Comedian"; Homer Tutt, Will Ramsey, Rob't Williams, The Great Pemee, Rob't Davis, Geo. McClain, John Wright, Geo. Wilson, Richard Stewart, John Warren, Tillie Cotman, Daisy Peters, Sara Venable, Bertie Dudley, Miss E. Williams, and band of sixteen pieces. In conjunction with the regular show, Mr. Dudley has engaged Mr. Eph Williams as a special feature. With his famous ponies Mr. Dudley also intends to carry a moving-picture outfit, making it in all the best and biggest colored attraction of its kind in existence.

Everything is ready for the opening at Chester, Pa., Decoration Day, May 30, playing nothing but week stands.

LOGAN'S LYRICS.

A funny thing happened to Henry Troy a couple of years ago when he was playing a date in London. During his rendition of that beautiful song "Molly Green" a bird flew into the theatre and caused quite a commotion among the audience. The manager had almost decidel to ring down the curtain when Troy stepped to the footlights and saved the situation by calling out: "Has any one a pinch of salt?" It seemed as if the bird heard, for it soon disappeared.

THE FREEMAN GALLERY



Salem Tutt Whitney, Stage Manager of "Smart Set" Company and Understudy to S. H. Dudley.

Is there a man of our kind
Who through the kindred ties that bind
Will lift aloft his common mind
And play a role Shakespearian
Or delve into dramatic vain
And shun the minstrel plan
To place Othellos on the stage,
Is there today a man?

GARFIELD T. HAYWOOD.

* * *

S. H. Dudley has a little speech that he makes whenever the occasion demands, and a young actor named Wilson, who at this particular time was playing an opposition house at Boston, and knowing of the pet speech of Dudley's, Wilson in his turn gave an imitation of Dudley as an encore, using the speech that he was positive Dudley would deliver at the other house. As luck would have it, Dudley did not make the speech, but under the supposition that he had, the manager of the rival house phoned Dudley of the good joke which he considered was on Dudley, finally asking him what he thought of it. Dudley replied: "A little Wilson—that's all!"

* * *

Besides being an all-around performer, Johnnie L. Hill, of the "Rufus Rastus" company, is a composer of some merit. After he had finished a composition of a song, a friend spoke to him of it. Hill in mocking tones said: "Please don't say a word about it until I increase my life insurance."

* * *

Billy Moore (Brooklyn Billy) was on a bill last summer as an entertainer at a banquet composed of about 250 students from the Brooklyn Medical College. After singing and dancing for fully fifteen minutes, his many friends in the audience demanded a speech. There is where Billy got even. Stepping to the footlights with much apparent anxiety he asked: "Is there a doctor in the house?"

* * *

Frank Fowler Brown delights in proclaiming himself "the Indian College Boy." He has no patience with any person who attempts to disclaim his nationality. One day he asked a well-known actor if he did not have all the characteristics of a full-blooded Indian. The actor ran his fingers through Frank's raven-hued hair and replied: "You may be an Indian all right enough in New York, but tell me, what will they say at Indianapolis?"

THE FAMOUS BILLY KERSAND'S MINSTRELS.

As usual, the old ship is sailing along smoothly. Business is all that can be expected. We've just finished a successful stand in Atlantic City, N. J., with packed house at each performance. This show has become quite a favorite in the great ocean-side city.

We were very glad to meet Jno. Rucker during our stay in Atlantic City. He was as lively as ever and is still making them laugh. Mr. Rucker is holding quite a high place in vaudeville.

David D. Smith has been away from the show for a few days on account of the death of his mother. He left to attend the funeral and to see to business affairs. This death was very much regretted by the company. As a token of the sympathy of the company a committee was appointed, and the following resolutions were drawn up:

"Whereas, Almighty God, He who does all things for the best and who is without error, in His omnipotent power has seen it necessary to bereave one of our most dear and esteemed friends, Mr. David Smith, of his mother, the dearest friend that a man has on earth;

"Whereas, The loss is deeply and sincerely lamented by us, the members of the Kersand's Minstrels, and

"Whereas, Mr. Smith has always proven a true and staunch friend to the company and a great adjunct to the show, and

"Whereas, Mrs. Barge, the deceased, is greatly loved by the entire company and a friend to all, be it

"Resolved, That we, the members of the Kersand's Minstrels, will ever cherish the memory of this congenial and Christian woman, Mrs. Nancy Barge, whose daily deportment was one to be followed and whose good work will ever keep the memory of her alive. We should not be surprised, dear bereaved ones, at this sad occurrence, because death works all seasons.

"Leaves have their time to fall, and the flowers to wither at the north wind's breath, and stars to set, but all, thou hast all seasons for thine own, O Death!

"Whereas, Mrs. Barge having been the possessor of such a commanding ability, she was at the head of Chattanooga society;

"Whereas, Her character was of that sterling quality that stands without blemish;

"Whereas, She was an enthusiastic and untiring worker in the church, her place cannot be easily filled; be it further

"Resolved, That the following words are used:

"There is light on the hill, and valley is past—
Ascend, happy pilgrim, thy labors are o'er!
The sunshine of heaven around thee is cast,
And thy weak, doubting footsteps can falter no more."

Mrs. Barge was ever mindful of her son, Mr. David D. Smith. She was always careful to make it pleasant for his friends. We always felt welcome to visit Mrs. Barge while in Chattanooga. She was ever mindful of strangers.

Rest contented, dear bereoved ones, all of earth's best gems is God's choice for heaven's boquet. She is not dead, but asleep to awake again on that final day in all the splendors of God's glory.

Respectfully,
KERSAUD'S MINSTRELS.

HARRY FIDLER,

Popular Versatile Artist, now appearing in the successful Musical Comedy Rufus Rastus as "Hugo," the Porter, also as under study for Mr. Ernest Hogan, "Rufus Rastus."

TAYLOR'S STOCK COMPANY

By Sylvester Russell.

HAZLETON, Pa.—Taylor's Stock Company opened a week's engagement in repertoire at the Grand Opera House February 18 to big business. On Tuesday evening, the 19th, "Reaping the Harvest" was given with an all-white cast, except Mr. Al Anderson, who appeared as Uncle Eph There is always something ticklish and interesting about the popular late day repertoire melodramic productions, especially when they have to be chopped up into slices small enough to admit the grandiloguization of specialty artists as a side issue between each act. Each actor's burden of joy or sorrow is condensed according to limit of time or ability. "Reaping the Harvest" is one of the sort of melodramas where everything is mellow and where interest is centered in a reduction of love conditions of two young men and girls (one of uncertain age) who grow poor instead of rich. Aside from this difference, the only real interest that is lent is to be found in two farmer boys, Barney and Archie; the former reads dime novels and tells of Denver Dick, who bit a piece out of the Rocky mountain, and the latter spends his time playing on a mouth organ. Both of these characters were capitally played by Ben F. Loring and William De Lisle. Of equal interest were the two darkey characters portrayed by Al Anderson as Uncle Eph and Miss Zulu Ellsworth as Mammy Jinnie. The love scenes, in which the two players indulged sparingly, were most realistic creations. Miss Ellsworth won favor by keeping free from the common effect of exaggeration which generally characterizes the work of white women who attempt the Negro character.

Al Anderson as Uncle Eph as a matter of fact depicted the weak-minded, love sick old darkey with all the pathos and humor naturally expected of an actor of his ability. John Dunton, leading man, as Donald Stewart, is a most promising young actor and, while lacking in emotion, his presence added brightness to a series of scenes with the female element that would have otherwise slovened.

The performance of Francis J. Gillen was somewhat stilty in action. Elizabeth Royall and Ethel Hemrick as the Larkin Sisters both wore pretty dresses in the garden scene. There was nothing especially inflatus to art except that Miss Hemrick displayed a pair of large blue eyes and a pretty face, set to a thin, frail, delicate body.

Miss Gertrude Morgan as the adventuress and woman in red, showed signs of art in a very small part. Harry Moore as John Craig was a pretty good actor. Others in the cast were Harry Wesley, John McKenna, Andrew McKnight and James L. Dempsey.

The specialties which were introduced between the acts were headed by Anderson & Goines, who gave three different acts during the week. It takes two days to warm up a repertoire audience and the colored boys were no very great exception to the rule till Wednesday. On Wednesday they took the house by storm, putting on an act that was a novelty in dress. They both wore new white flannel suits, Anderson's being cut in comedy style. Among the songs they sang were "Way Down Home," of their own composition, and "No, No, Positively No," by Chris Smith and Harry Brown. J. Hamilton Goines sang "The Tale the Church Bells Told" and "My Mississippi Missus Misses Me" with a baritone voice of velvet sweetness and sonority, and who but for a lack of finished cultivation would be a second Harry Burleigh. Al Anderson as a comedian is sometimes laborious. His familiar art of dancing and chasing the moon brought for him a larger ovation than specialty artists generally get from the icy masses of people who attend repertoire shows in the coal regions.

Al Anderson Interviewed.

In an interview with Mr. Anderson at his boarding residence he said that doing two turns a day and changing his act three times a week was more work than he and Mr. Goines were accustomed to. Then he sat and sighed. He knew he was out in the woods, where reputation doesn't count. Here I rather enjoyed a little interruption when his thoroughbred black spaniel pet dog "Rubber" jumped up and poked his nose between us. The only difference between the jealousy of dogs and actors is that doggy's jealousy is always ap-

I continued by asking Al his opinion of other actors. Taking all things into consideration, he says he thinks Bob Cole is the foremost actor of his race. Then I spoke of "Rufus Rastus" and to my delightful surprise Anderson declared that Ernest Hogan likes to be criticised. I hinted to Anderson something about his next prospects of starring in comedy, but he was quick to let me know that he had got his fill of that kind of responsibility. "Give me vaudeville all the time," he said. To assume all the management, a sBob Cole does, he says he fears will eventually break the illustrious Robert down.

He also spoke most highly of Abyssinia. He thought it was the most beautiful production ever staged and presented by a colored company. Concluding, he deplored the single-handed badly managed condition of colored song publishing business in New York. He sings songs by colored authors and composers exclusively and finds them more suitably adopted for colored comedians. He thinks that the good composers are foolish that they do not turn out short, quick, catchy songs like the white writers do. He is sure they "catch on" and sell quicker and the financial returns are larger.

NOTES FROM DONALDSON'S "FLORIDA BLOSSOMS."

We are now in the State of Alabama, pleasing the multitudes, and everybody says we have the greatest colored show ever seen in these parts. We are travling in two private cars. The costumes and general appearance of the company bespeak words for the show. Our roster includes some well-known celebrities, widely and favorably known to the profession. The fun-making contingent is headed by Buddy Glen and Billy Reeves, ably supported by Sam Davis, Pete Woods, and Will Goff Kennedy, the new team of Fred Bonney and Pinkie Wallace, the colored Dicty Doos, are prime favorites.

* * *

The musical end of the show is in the hands of W. H. Dorsey, who has a bunch of instrumentalists which are mighty hard to beat. The personnel is as follows: Geo. B. Rhone, violin and trombone; Clarence (Picolo) Jones, flute and picolo; Frank Hopkins, violin and baritone; Harvey Purnsley, clarinet; James Shackleford, cornet; R. H. Anderson, cornet; W. G. Kennedy, horn; Amos Gilliard, trombone; Pearl Moppin, trombone; Pete Woods, baritone; Joe Miller, bass; Fred Goodwin, traps; Charles Santana, bass drum.

* * *

Our show girls include Miss Mary Moore, Katie Stevens, Virginia Atkinson, Jennie Jacobs. Sam Cohen, our spieler and master of transportation, wishes to be remembered to his many friends.

* * *

Miss Mabel De Hearde, who has recently joined us, needs no introduction, as she is well known as a soubrette and general performer.

* * *

The entire bunch sends regards to all friends and all are looking forward to a pleasant time in New Orleans. More anon.

* * *

Anita Shackleford, our singing and dancing soubrette, proves that she is an artist of sterling ability.

* * *

Carrie Hall, the peerless coon shouter, is waking them up all along the line.

Allan (Chinch) Moore, the original Texas Cyclone, is mopping up.

* * *

Pearl Moppin, the hoop roller and juggler, is a puzzle.

* * *

"Hot Air" Williams, our street rube, carries the crowd.

* * *

Edith Banks, commedienne, is all that is desired.

* * *

The Hendersons (Beulah and W. H.) are doing nicely.

Getting Ready Now.

S. H. Dudley's
JOLLY Ethiopians
40--ENTERTAINERS--40

The Peer of all Canvas Theatre Organizations.
Ths only one that plays the Eastern Cities.
The only one that does all week stands,
No One Nighters at all.

Wanted-Cornet (Band Leader) to Double Orchestra. Must be the goods.

Wanted-One Boss Canvasman that knows his "Biz." Color cuts no ice if you can deliver the goods.

Address S. H. DUDLEY, Care Smart Set, as per route in this paper.

WANTED
30 - PEOPLE - 30
FOR THE GREAT
Adam Forepaugh & Sells Brothers' Combined Shows.

BAND MEN of all Kinds—SINGERS, DANCERS and COMEDIANS, ix Brig ht Girls. Show opens April 20th at Columbus, Ohio. Booze fighters and rize fig hters, save stamps. Address S. T. DUNMORE, Manager Minstrel Department, dianap olis Freeman.

WANTED For ALLEN'S MINSTRELS

Good strong act, prefer knock-about. Must be good dancers. Don't care how many you have in act. Can use Tony Trio. Prefer people that double in band. Answer as per route.
GEORGE W. QUINE, Manager.

The Elysium Theatre
(First-class and thoroughly up-to-date)
New Orleans, La.,
Under entire control and management of
Colored Promoters.
(New Orleans Amusement and Investment Company, Ltd.)
Open Dates for Good Colored Shows
Address J. J. COLEMAN, American Theatrical Exchange, room 6, New York Theatre Building, New York City, or
W. J. NICKERSON, 120 N. Galvez St. New Orleans, La.

The America Theater
Jackson, Miss.
Open Dates for Good
COLORED SHOWS.
Entire management and ownership colored
Seating capacity 1200.
W. J. LATHAM, Manager.

THE FREEMAN POSTOFFICE.

LADIES' LIST.

Brown, Miss Lyda
Brown, Mrs Pearl
Cooper, Mrs E
Gentry, Mrs Minnie
Irver, Mrs James
Johnson, Mrs Stella
Joseph, Miss Emma
Lee, Miss Francis
Mason Mrs Ruby
Moore, Mrs Fortes
Owens, Mrs G R
Perry, Mrs Lizzie
Perry, Lizzie
Robeson, Miss Ada
Roberson, Miss Ann
Robinson, Miss Lydia
Smith, Mrs Eliza
Scott, Emma
Taylor, Carrie
Wilson, Mrs Margret
Woods, Mrs Annie

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Armstrong, Roy
Armstrong, Thos
Bell, Frank
Brown, Warren
Bristo, Buddy
Bundy, Geo
Bostwick, W. G'
Burton, Chas. A.
Bryants Musical Family
Cross & Cross
Chappell, L. W.
Chapman, J. C.
Crosby, Frank—2
Clay, Louis A
Clearmont, Frank
Downs, Thomas—2
Dennis, J W—3
Edwards, Chas
Gant, R H
Halch & Halch
Harris, Jimmie—2
Haekleman, E M
Hysell, N R
Isler, Arthur
Johnson, J Louis
Johnson, L. J.
Johnson, Sam
King and Bailey
Knuner, L D
La She La
Long, Asher
Marshall, James
Malone, Prof Wm
McKenyre, Chas
McCamon, Prof J H
McDade, G W
Mitchells The
McKanlass, W H
Miller, Frank
Mathews, Geo
Mobely, J W
Proctor, Geo H
Prince, Geo W
Proctor, George A
Petitt, Henry
Rodgers, Fred
Reeves, Edward
Reed, Edward
Smith, J J
Smith, Prof J J
Slearmont, Frank
Simmons, Rich
Stevens, B F
Stevens, Sam
Smith, Harry C
Smith, Charles
Shermon, J E
Thomas, Dick
Timmons, Prof Wm
Thomas, Dick
Thompson, A. B
Viney, Whilten
Wilson, Chas
WilliamsG, A.—2
Wood, Edward
Wilson, John
Weatherly, Joe
Williams, Winston
Wilson & Puggsley
Williams, J H—2
Williams & Stevens
White, Bob

1907. ROUTE. 1908.

A Rabbit's Foot Company: Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 21 to April 1.

Cole & Johnson in Shoo-Fly Regiment—Dayton, O., March 18, 19, 20; Duquoin, Ill., 23.

Ernest Hogan in Rufus Rastus—St. Louis, Mo., week of March 17.

Smart Set—Reading, Pa., March 18; Lancaster, 19; York, 20; Harrisburg, 21-21; Columbia, 23.

McCabe's Georgia Troubadours—Raymond, Minn., March 18, 19; Atwater, 20; Grove City, 21; Dassel, 23, 24.

P. G. Lowery with Sweeney's Nashville Students—Macon, Mo., March 17, 18; Palmyra, 19; Cuba, Ill., 21

Donaldson's Florida Minstrels—Sew Orleans, La., week of March 18.

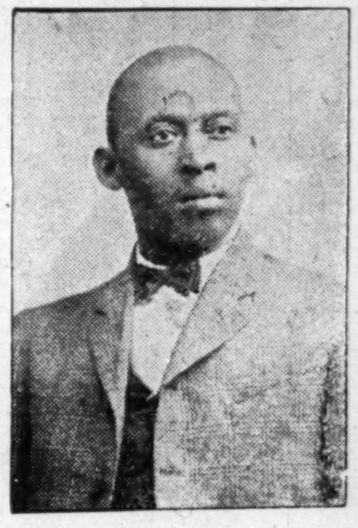
Dandy Dixie Minstrels under direction of Voelckel & Nolan—Paducah, Ky., March 18; Cairo, Ill., 19; Anna, 20; Marion, 21; Centralia, 22; Belleville, 23.

Harry Brown—alone—Singing Cartoonist—Grand Theatre, Fargo, N. D., week of March 18.

A. G. Allen's Minstrels—Conroe, Texas, March 18; Fostoria, 19; Fuqua, 20; Saratoga, 21; Kountze, 22; Olive, 23.

Black Patti Troubadours—Spokane, Wash., March 21; Wallace, Idaho, 22.

WANTED
Performers, Musicians, Ball Players and Boss Men.
40 weeks' work to right parties.
Both ladies and gentlemen for my two shows.



PAT CHAPPELLE.

One show opens March 1st, the other April 1st;

Those applying for boss men or foremen positions must send reference. Need not apply if you can't work colored people

Address PAT CHAPPELLE, Owner Rabbitt's Foot Co., home office 054 W. Church street, Jacksonville, Fla. Will send tickets.

Plays To Let On Royalt
TO
Amatuers or Professionals
Music accompanying all plays, data how to stage same by J. Ed. Green.
WILLIAM FOSTER,
Business Manager,
PEKIN THEATRE,
Chicago, Ill

GUS HILL'S
"Smart Set" Co.
NATIONAL THEATRE, Philadelphia, Pa
Week of March 4, 1907.
DAILY MATINEES.
Receipts.

Monday	$ 952 1
Tuesday	1075 95
Wednesday	1362 75
Thursday	1656 50
Friday	1388 60
Saturday	1356 45
Total	$7591 40

$7591 40 is a fair week's business for Lent.
J. E. COMERFORD, Manager.

THE WAY OF THE WORLD

NEGRO LABOR IN THE SOUTH WELL DISCUSSED

COMPLAINT BY COTTON-GROWERS

Class of Employers Who Pay Beggarly Wages--The Pittsburg Dispatch Says Thrifty Negroes Are Solving the Raco Problem.

(Staff Correspondence.

We hear a great deal these days about the labor problem in its relation to the South. There are those who declare that Negro labor is a failure—that it has been weighed in the balance and found wanting in fidelity, reliability and efficiency. They want to try white labor, and are fishing around for immigrants of a desirable kind, to take the places of the so-called shiftless Negroes now on the Southern farms and plantations. They also set up an argument that the presence of the Negro is repugnant to the foreigner who comes to our shores, and assert that if the Negro can be induced ot migrate to the North or Africa, the white laborer from Europe would flow in and make the fields of the erestwhile slave states blossom as the rose. They profess to see in such an hegira a second reconstruction.

Idle dream! The picture painted by these theoriests is pretty and alluring, but it has no foundation in fact. The Negro's presence in the South is not deterring immigration, native or foreign, and it is a useless misrepresentation of the situation to lay any additional sins at the door of the poor black man. The foreigner goes to the North and West because his brethren who have preceded him have gone there, and have opened the way for him. He naturally follows his kith and kin and the opportunities they have made. The native whites remain in the North, for the most part, because it is their home, and they are familiar with the conditions under which they must labor there. Wages are more remunerative and the civilization is of a higher grade than in the practically undeveloped South. The enterprising and progressive North has greater cities, with stupenduous manufactories, and richer country lands, and the educational facilities are better than are found to-day below the Mason's and Dixon's line. There is no strong incentive to persuade them to make a change of base. They are aware that whatever is done to build up Southern resources, is being done by Northern capital, and the laboring classes of the more intelligent stripe have yet to see wherein it would inure to their advantage to leave what they have in the North and follow the investments of their captains of industry—unless they go in the capacity of superintendent of construction or some other post of trust and responsibility.

* * *

The South having owned slaves can not forget that it is the born aristocratic section of the country. No gentleman (?) is supposed ti work with his hands. A Northern poor white is not made welcome among the landed classes. The horny-handed son of toil, to their notion, is made of inferior clay. Hence, the northern white laborer, secure in his social position because everybody works at something useful without loss of prestige, will not go to the exclusive South, regardless of the difficulties surrounding the Negro problem. And, while the doctrinaries are talking glibly through magazine articles, the thinking whites of the South are glad the hustling white laborer of the North is not coming, to an extent likely to threaten a revolution in their industrial conditions—for revolution of existing conditions is just exactly what they do not want. The wealthier whites of the South now have things their own way, and can maintain their supremacy indefinitely. They understand the Negro, and the financial results from their agricultural, manufacturing and mining interests, in hich the black man is the labor end—at a beggarly compensation—are substantially increasing year by year, as the census figures will show. The conservative ones are inclined to "let well enough alone."

* * *

Let aggressive and restless white labor come into the South, if you please, and what will happen? Strikes, lockouts, demands for an advance in wages, to match the advance in the cost of living, and the tyrannical domination of the labor union. An entirely new element will be injected into the policies of the South, and next will come a social revolution through the aspiration of the husky young mechanic to marry his employer's daughter. The labor union is now practically unknown in the South as far as "running things" is concerned, but with the white laborer's advent, it would soon make itself felt, and ultimately develop into a dominating force in the primaries and conventions, as well as at the ballot-box; the "exclusive families," which now boast of their "blue-blood," would be ruthlessly invaded by the so-called proletariat, and social lines would be obliterated. All this would disturb the easy-going laissez-faire conditions that have been prevalent for nearly a century, and the typical Southerner would be another life-time adjusting his gait to the rustle and bustle characteristic of the energetic North, East and West.

* * *

The Southerners who imagine they "hanker after" white immigration to get rid of the lazy, ineffective Negro, do not really want the black man to go. They just do not want him to be too ambitious; they want him to be amenable to control—to stay in what they are pleased to term "his place." As a matter of fact, and the observing ones are not blind to it, the Negroes, with such schools as Hampton, Tuskegee, Normal and Utica, are taking the lead in the industrial betterment of the South, and the skilled mechanics, farmers, and trade-workers generally that they turn out, are far ahead of their white competitors in competency and diligence. In the great factories at Birmingham and among the high-grade farms, Negro labor is openly preferred to white, and a young man bearing a diploma from any of these schools has no difficulty whatever in securing lucrative employment. The complaint against the Negro laborer comes most cociferously from the cotton-growers who invariably hire the lowest class of hands—ignorant, shiftless and irresponsible—and who in no way represent the increasingly intelligent working classes of the race. These selfsh employers pay beggarly wages, and should not expect to secure first-class service from tenth-rate operatives. The future of the Negro laborer will be assured if the employing classes will only guarantee to him a man's chance in the struggle for existence. Upon this assurance will finally depend the ability of the South to hold the competent black workman at its command.

* * *

The Negroes—many of them of the better type and possessed of means—are moving northward to the cities. The exodus is becoming of dangerous proportions because they can not get adequate protection or decent wages in the South—especially in the rural districts—and the schools are abominably poor. Prompt correction of these evils is sorely needed. The situation explains itself. The disinclination of the white laborer to come to the South is not due—as charged—to any repugnance of the Negro; it is because the South is away behind in all the things that inure to the white man's comfort and happiness—because the section is not in touch with his up-to-date methods, political and social breadth or humane ideals. He knows, as we all know, that radical changes can come only as the Southern whites change their ante-bellum cloak of narrow prejudice and intolerance for one of a more modern pattern they will gradually be helped upward by industrial training, generous treatment, practical education and moral culture. If the Southern whites have conceived the notion that they want white labor in the place of the Negro, it will not take them long to get of that notion, if they decide to make a trial. Negro labor is the only kind of labor the whites of the South can get along with—and with the old slave-owning classes and their descendants, th ebulk of the blacks will be content to live out their days and wax fat upon their substance. White immigration, either foreign or native, will not make a hit with the "blue-bloods of Dixieland.

* * *

Under the stress of the many dark reports which come up from the South, reciting the bad treatment to which the Negro is subjected, we are apt to lose sight of the fact that, despite all these untoward conditions, the race is making substantial and encouraging progress along numerous lines. Let us take the State of Alabama, for instance. In Mobile, according to reliable information, out of nineteen letter-carriers, eighteen are colored. In Montgomery, out of twenty-four, twenty-two are colored. Mr. C. O. Harris has been chief mailing clerk in the Montgomery post-office quite a quarter of a century, and no man in the building is more highly respected than he is. In Mobile four-fifths of the employes in the post-office are colored, and the same proportion is true in the Montgomery post-office. Whenever and wherever there is a civil service examination, the Negro is to be found in large numbers, and he permits nothing to stand in the way of his showing what he can do in the direction of preparing himself to serve the government. Scores of examples can be produced where the Negro distances all competitors and stands at the head of the eligible list. For a number of years, one of the deputy sheriffs in Mobile county has been an Afro-American, and this deputy lost his life some months ago in the performance of his duty. In every Southern State, Negro towns are rising like magic, banks are being projected, department stores are flourishing, homes and farms are being acquired, and the rank and file of the race is happy and contented. It is only when the Negro becomes ambitious to participate in the functions of government that he is made to feel the white man's conception as to "his place."

* * *

An article in a recent issue of the Pittsburg Dispatch declares that the race problem is nearer solution in that city than in any other with a proportionate population of Afro-Americans. This fact, says the writer, is due considerably to the thrift, industry and high character of the Afro-Americans themselves. Although they are just beginning to climb out of the menial occupations, they have amassed $1,000,000 in real estate, and 1,000 out of a population of 30,000 own their own homes. In the statistics of vice, the whites make a worse showing, says the Dispatch, then the colored people—which is not difficult to believe when it is remembered that this is the home of the Thaws, Coreys, Hartjes and other high-rollers who have figured more or less unsavorily in the newspapers in recent times. The dispatch gives the names of fourteen Afro-Americans who own more than $20,000 worth of real estate; three of these are women. There are, of course, some irritating exhibitions of prejudice, but on the whole the two races in Pittsburg have few complaints to make against one another.

* * *

Rev. John F. Hurst, who is very favorably mentioned in connection with the office of financial secretary of the A. M. E. Church, has a fine record as a minister and financier. He built the handsome church at Elkridge, Maryland, and purchased and established the Old Folks Home in Baltimore. For twelve years he has pastored two churches in Baltimore—Waters Chapel, four years; Bethel, five years; and then back to Waters Chapel for three years. For eight years he has led the Baltimore delegation, which honor is his unchallenged and unquestioned to-day. He is small in stature, but a giant in intellect, and has few equals and no superiors in the denomination as a handler of money and in general executive capacity. He is cultured, refined and modest, and is leaving all of the booming for the officila plum to his friends. It is the impression in many quarters that when Dr. E. W. Lampton, the present incumbent, is elevated to Dr. Hurst will fall heir to his shoes and mantle.

* * *

Representative Hardwicke, of Geogia, who has achieved some unenviable notoriety as an advocate of the disfranchisement of the Negro citizens of the "cracker" State, and who wants Congress to repeal the 15th Amendment without delay, is as small physically as he is mentally. While riding through Maryland not long ago, he had as a fellow-passenger a young and rather trim-looking colored man. The fiery Georgian's ire was instantly aroused, and he ordered the conductor to put the Negro out of the car. The conductor appearing unwilling to undertake the desired action, Hardwicke yelled:

"Confound it, if that fresh nigger gets near me, I'm going to wipe up the floor of the car with him, that's all. I'll teach him better manners than to push his impudent face into a car with a white gentleman. I won't have him around me."

At that juncture a portly white man, prominent in the business and political affairs of Baltimore, boarded the train. Rushing hastily towards the colored man and grasping his hand cordially, the new arrival said:

"Why, Joe Gans, I am delighted to see you back. Been looking for you for an age! You cleaned up the platter at Tonopah, didn't you!"

The diminutive Hardwicke—"from Gawgy, sah"—suddenly lost all of his anxiety for a "scrap," and the race question, in the language of Congress, "went over."

One of the most effective agencies of race progress in the South is St. Mark's Academic and Industrial School for Colored Girls at Birmingham, Ala. It is unedr the control of the Protestant Episcopal church. The main building is a substantial brick structure, three stories in height, and is valueud at $10,000. Boys under twelve are admitted as day pupils. The faculty, which is an unusually capable one, is as follows: Rev. C. W. Brooks, principal and rector; Mrs. C. O. Brooks, head of the Home; Miss Clara W. Whitehead, Mrs. Sarah E. DeVinge, Miss Elizabeth T. McInnis, Miss Fannie L. Chestnut, nad Miss Mildred Clemons. All are graduates of reputable colleges, Howard University, Gregory Institute, St. Augustine and Tuskegee Institute being represented.

* * *

Rev. T. G. Steward, chaplain of the 25th Infantry, has been ordered to his home at Wilberforce, O., to await retirement in April, when he reaches the statutory age. He has served long and faithfully, and returns to civil life with honors rich about him. Several prominent ministers have been mentioned as possible successors to Dr. Steward, but the trend of popular sentiment seems to be toward Dr. L. G. Jordan, the energetic and resourceful corresponding secretary of the Baptist Foreign Mission Board, and also corresponding secretary and organizer of the National Afro-American Council. Dr. Jordan, by nature and experience, is superbly fitted for the duties devolving upon an army chaplain. He has traveled extensively, and has been brought into sympathetic contact with all classes of people. He knows men and has a happy knack of winning their confidence and lolve—he is at once a comrade, a brother and a spiritual adviser. He reaches the hearts of men by entering into their social, fraternal and business life, and has none of the clerical austerity or long-visaged ceremoniousness that robs so many-well meaning preachers of real power over the human soul, and drives them from the saving grace of religion. Dr. Jordan is an able expounder of the gospel, a ripe scholar, and is well-informed upon all current questions—a teacher as well as a preacher, uniting the spiritual with the temporal affairs of his people. Possessed of a genial, optimistic temperament, ready and witty in conversation and tactful in the handling of matters confidential and delicate, taking "pot luck" with his brethren when the pathway is rough—a guide, philosopher and friend always—he is admirably equipped for service with soldiers who are apt to be called anywhere beneath the flag of our country. He is modest and unassuming, and would probably be unwilling to do anything to advance his own candidacy, but would gladly accept the position should it be tendered him. It would be a just recognition of his valuable public service if the Afro-American Council and race leaders generally would take it upon themselves to lay his claims before the President and the Secretary of War and convince them of the wisdom of giving the 25th Infantry the benefit of his benign presence and comradeship as its chaplain. Dr. Jordan would be an ideal successor to the able Dr. Steward, and we would like to see him selected.

* * *

The North Carolina legislature has appropriated $5,000 to be used in collecting the Negro exhibit of that State for the Jamestown Exposition. Lawyer E. A. Johnson, of Raleigh, appeared before the committee and made such a strong speech in favor of the bill that it was favorably reported and finally passed by a unanimous vote in the Legislature. North Carolina has set a noble example—one that could be profitably copied by every State in the Southland. Evidence accumulates that the Jamestown Exposition is to be a big success, and that the Negro will be most creditably represented. By united effort on the part of the race and its white friends, the show can be made the "best ever."

* * *

Lawyer Edward E. Brown, of Boston, has "struck it rich," so to speak. He has just been appointed by Mayor Fitzgerald as assistant health commissioner of the city, and will be at the head of a new department of the Board of Health called "The Tenement House Division," where he will be able to do a timely work in the interest of the poorer classes of both races, and do much to promote the health of those who are forced to live amid unsanitary surroundings. His salary will be $2,5000 per annum. The housing of the "submerged tenth" has become one of the great city problems, and Lawyer Brown is addressing himself to the situation in Boston in a manner so vigorous that beneficent results are sure to follow.

* * *

A dispatch from Boston announces the marriage of Miss Maude Virginia Trotter, daughter of the late Lieut. James Monroe Trotter, Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia under President Cleveland, and Dr. Charles Gould Steward, son of Chaplain T. G. Steward, of the 25th Infantry. The bride is associate editor of the Boston Guardian and president of the St. Mark's Musical and Lierary Union, in Boston. The groom is a dentist, is president of the Boston Literary and Historical Association, and was graduated from Harvard in 1896. The bride was a student at Wellesley.

* * *

George St. Julian Stephens, the brilliant young writer of the Old Dominion, has taken the pains to collate some interesting facts from the annual report of the State Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Virginia, touching the material condition of the colored people dwelling therein. The figures secured by Mr. Stephens show that the Afro-Americans of Virginia own 1,365,426 acres of land, exclusive of their town lots. These acres and their buildings are valued at $12,722,823. Their town lots and improvements are valued at $4,555,520; their personal property at $5,210,281. This great total of $22,488,574 does not include the many churches, schools, charitable institutions, hospitals, asylums and other properties not listed for taxation, but whose aggregate value would run the total up to near the thirty-million mark. The number of acres owned is about one-nineteenth of the total area of the State. Upon these millions the colored people are assessed $270,019.24. At the close of business, January 26, 1907, the four savings banks operated at Richmond by Negroes filed their quarterly report with the State Corporation as required by law. The Savings Bank of Grand Fountain, United Order of True Reformers, ha sresources. Value of $580,509.34; St. Luke Penny Savings Bank, $56,939.97; Mechanics Savings Bank, $122,514.71. The figures of the fourth bank—the Nickel Savings Bank—were not available. As business factors and all around hustlers the colored Virginians are "going some."

R. W. THOMPSON.

Being Square
With the World

If You Would Give and Get Full Value Here's A Suggestion.

Are you getting full value out of life? And is the world getting full value out of you? In matters of business and in our relations, man to man, we owe it to ourselves and to the world to do our best—to make ourselves of full value. Do this and, in turn, you will get full va ue out of life.

You can't do full justice to anything unless you feel right. And you can't feel right unless you live right. Eating right is essential to living right.

Eat the right kind of food and you will not suffer. The right kind of food for you and your family, the weak and the strong, the sick and the well, the grown folks and the little folks, is Malta-Vita, that delicious, crisp, whole wheat food.

A perfect breakfast is impossible without Malta-Vita, and it's just as good three times a day. Being a pure grain product, without any foreign sweetening agent or other adulterative, Malta-Vita is rich in food elements—every nutritious element of the best white wheat and pure barley malt extract—intensely vitalizing.

Try Malta-Vita with cream or fruit. There is no other food "just as good." None that can take its place. And it's always ready to eat. No cooking. No inconvenience. All grocers, now 10 cents.

"The United States and New Jersey."

The suggestion that New Jersey is outside of the United States is not often touched upon nowadays, but for many years the references to it were as common as the recurrence of the mother-in-law joke. The origin of the idea came from a condition under which the Camden and Amboy railroad held its charter, which provided that out of the railroad receipts $1 should be paid into the state treasury for every through passenger. With that praiseworthy prudence that has raised railroad managers into such prominence among business men and financiers the directors ordered that a dollar should be added to the regular fare on every through ticket. As transportation began at Jersey City, across the North river from New York, and ended at Camden, across the Delaware from Philadelphia in Pennsylvania, it became equivalent to a tax on any citizen of any state who had occasion to travel across the territory of New Jersey.—From "Forty Years an Advertising Agent"

FOUND AT LAST

A Remedy that Not Only Relieves, but Cures.

Carter's Rheumatic Remedy,

[BLODAU'S MANUFACTURE.]

Cures Rheumatism in all its Forms, also Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Stomach.

Has Cured Others--Will Cure You.

Carefully prepared by Registered Pharmacists, under the supervision of the manufacturer, who has had Thirty-Five Years of practical experience in the Drug Business, has compounded many thousands of Physicians' prescriptions and private recipes for Rheumatism and attending ailments. This experience, with close observation of their effects, has produced this Remedy, which not only gives relief, but cures. Therefore we say:

A Cure Found at Last.

DAN CARTER, a well-known Patrolman for many years in the city of Indianapolis, had Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble of Five Years' standing, when not confined to bed was on crutches, he is now completely cured and on duty.

☞To be had at your Druggist or, on receipt of price, Dry Packages can be sent by mail; Liquid by express.

PRICE—Large Bottles, 40 to 80 doses, two to four weeks' treatment - - $1.00
Dry in packages, to make one quartof medicine, by mail - - - 50c

Established 1882. ROBERT P. BLODAU, Pharmacist. New Telephone 1692.

Labatory 402-404 Indiana Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

AFRO-AMERICANS IN LABORING CIRCLES.

The annual report of the International Laborers' Union, with headquarters in Dayton, Ohio, but with subordinate lodges in all the principal cities and towns of this country, is most interesting to the members of our race.

It shows that this I. L. U. Grand Lodge was formed five years ago at a delegate convention in Chicago, Ill., mainly because of the race and craft discrimination of the Labor Unions of white mechanics. During the past five years this I. L. U. Grand Lodge has maintained an independent stand, with an International charter from the government courts, which has protected the Grand Lodge at all times.

They have fought the old established Unions which practiced wrongs upon our race, and as a result this I. L. U. order has grown strong and prospered. They have secured better conditions for more than 20,000 of our race, in some cases getting less hours of toil, others being increased wages, and in several instances securing both decreased hours and higher wages.

More than one million dollars has been received in increased wages for the members of this order since its formation. As this money comes out of the pockets of the great corporation, trusts and big capitalists, it will be readily seen what an advantage it is to give this money to our people and thus put it in circulation.

This laboring order also takes care of its sick and distressed and pays $100 to bury each deceased member.

Up to date they have started 403 lodges and admitted over 34,000 members, and are increasing in strength every month, and the Grand Lodge is in excellent financial condition.

There is no other society of this nature in existence, and from the way it is growing and gaining strength it seems as though the I. L. U. Grand Lodge of Dayton, Ohio, will soon be one of the strongest laboring organizations in this country, and the only one which grants absolute protection and benefits to our race without discrimination.

PAWNBROKER.

We loan money on
DIAMONDS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY
and all articles of value at lowest rates.

Ertel's Loan Office,

209 Massachusetts Avenue. Private office 108 E. Ohio Street.
New Phone 1790.

DeHaven
Wall Paper Company
Wholesale and Retail Dealers
WALL PAPER, BURLAP
and ROOM MOULDINGS,
205 North Delaware St.,
Indianapolis, Ind.
☞We furnish SAMPLE BOOKS to all Dealers and Paper Hangers.
Old Phone, Main, 1246.

The Fidelity Mutual
Insurance Company,
830 STATE LIFE BUILDING
Indianapolis, Ind.

We give Colored Women and Men the same advantages as we do the whites. See us before insuring ELSEWHERE. A splendid Agency proposition open to an energetic Colored Man or Woman to work among their people.

JAMES N. SHELTON LUCAS B. WILLIS
Old 1694 Main—Phones—New 3058
Shelton & Willis
(Licensed Embalmers)
FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS
Best Service. Lady Attendant
418 Indiana Ave. Open all Night.

If you want a neat hair cut and shave, patronize G S. Baker, 611 9th Street. Everything strictly new. Do not fail to call for a copy of The Freeman, which is on sale each week. Louisville, Ky.

POULTRY Supplies

We carry the Largest and Most Complete line of
Poultry Supplies
In the West.
Prairie State Incubators
Brooders
AND
Universal Hovers.
These are the World's Standard Machines.
A full line of Poultry Supplies.
Everything for Poultry Raising.
Twelve Breeds Standard-Bred Prize Winning Poultry.

BARRED
and
WHITE ROCKS
White
and
Columbian
Wyandottes,
Leghorns,
Rhode Island
Reds,
Orpingtons and
Ducks.

Send for our Catalogue, containing over 100 pages of matter descriptive of Incubators, Brooders, supplies and poultry. HEWES BROS. Poultry Supply Co., 403 Massachusetts Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

Every Boy in the Land
should have a Watch.

"Its an encouragement That Stimulates the Youth"

Teaches him to be prompt and on time. No present is more appreciated than an

"EXER-KETCH" GUARANTEED WATCH

☞We place a printed guarantee in each and every box containing an "Exer-Ketch" Watch.

You can secure an "EXER-KETCH" WATCH, HANDSOME, PRACTICAL and RELIABLE, that will do the work of any high price watch at your own dealer's store, or direct from our factory, if he don't supply you.

Don't buy an imitation. Insist upon geting an "Exer-Ketch" guaranteed watch, Stem Wind an Stem Set with a "Gun Metal" or "Gold Plated," Open Face Case.

State case desired when ordering.

PRICE $1.50.

☞Sent Postpaid to any to address on receipt of $1.50.

"EXER-KETCH"
NOVELTY COMPANY,
50 N. Senate Ave.
Indianapolis, Indiana, U. S. A

Watches and Sterling Silverware

Carl L. Rost,
DIAMOND
MERCHANT,
Dealer In All
Kinds of Precious Stones, High Grade Jewelry, Resetting Diamonds and Making New and Original Mountings.
15 N, Illinois St., Indianapolis
The Claypool Hotel is across the street from us.

Established 1889. Old Phone 4053
JOHN T. CUSACK,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Chinaware, Glassware,
Household Furnishings,
Hotel China, Bar Glassware, Dinner and Toilet Sets, Fine Decorated Lamps and Bric-a-Brac.
357-361 W. Washington Street,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

See Our 2c Wall Paper Dark Patterns at 3c
JOHN McGEE,
Furniture, Carpets
and Wall Paper,
438 W. Washington St., Indianapolis, Ind.

GET INTO THE RING

We are now publishing a Larger and Better

Sporting Page

Than any other Weekly Publication. Our columns are read by over

10,000 REAL FOLLOWERS OF SPORT

Each week. So if you are a Manager of a

Base Ball Club

and looking for Dates enough to fill out a full Season now is the time to place an advertisement on

THE FREEMAN SPORT PAGE.

☞ Reasonable terms will be given every one.

Hoosier Poet
CLUB ROOM LONDRES
10c Cigar
We deliver Goods direct to consumers and pay all express charges. Give Us A Tryal Order.
John Rauch Cigar Co. - Indianapolis, Ind.

TAYLOR'S ELECTRIC COMB!
For Man or Woman..
Made of Solid Brass, highly polished and fully nickel plated. Retains heat much longer than cast iron. It is indeed the handiest and simplest straightener ever introduced to the people.
Sent postpaid on receipt of 50c.
HAIR SWITCHES Bangs and Wigs of every description. Most complete line of Hair Goods in this country for colored people. Send stamp for catalogue. T. W. TAYLOR, Howell, Mich.

Bar-Keeper's Friend
Metal Polish
AN INFALLIBLE UP-TO-DATE ARTICLE
SOLD BY MORE PEOPLE THAN ALL OTHER METAL POLISHES COMBINED

One Pound Boxes 25 cts, at Druggists and Dealers

50,000 BOOKS FREE By Mail
treating on all the
DISEASES PECULIAR TO MAN.
THIS BOOK contains many illustrations and is a storehouse of knowledge for both old and young who are suffering from excesses, lost vitality, nervous disorders, blood poison, stomach, kidney and bladder diseases. It explains how you can successfully cure yourself at home.
DR. JOS. LISTER & CO.
40 Dearborn St., A-8. Chicago, Ill.

Telephones 1088. Automobile Insurance.
J. S. CRUSE,
Rents,
Fire Insurance,
Real Estate.
Notary Public. 110 E. Market Street,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

We Want Your Trade. HACKLEY BARBER SUPPLY COMPANY
We carry everything necessary for a First Class Shop.
Give us a call. 121 W. Maryland St., Indianapolis, Ind

YUNCKER'S
GINGER ALE AND SODA
Is the Best on Earth.
No Marble Dust, No Saccharine, No Acid
Yuncker Bottling Works

DEFORMITY Apparatus Trusses.
We have recently opened our new office and factory carrying a full line of Trusses, Supporters, Elastic Hosiery, etc., and with full equipment for the production of the most approved appliances for the correction of deformities.
Truss Fitting a Specialty.
Mr. Magee was formerly with William H. Armstrong & Co.: for eighteen years in charge of the manufacturing and truss fitting departments. All work guaranteed
R. W. MAGEE & CO.,
425 Massachusetts Ave.,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

HOTEL BOYS' Headquarters
Fine Wines,
Liquors
and Tobaccos.
Pool Room Upstairs.
GREEN BROTHERB, Proprietors.
New Phone 5286. 214 Indiana Ave.,
Indianapolis, Indiana,

IN FAVOR OF SUNDAY BASEBALL.

The editorials and communications relating to Sunday baseball indicate the great interest in the measure, and beyond doubt if this question were decided by popular vote it would be carried by an overwhelming majority.

The opponents of Sunday ball who, as a rule, base their objections upon religious grounds, forget that Sunday was established for the people and not vice versa; furthermore, that many fully as sincere as they profess to be believe in another day on which to exercise their religious prerogatives.

Moreover, the reverend gentlemen who are so prominent in trying to prevent the measure from becoming effective should not forget that they are hardly competent to condemn the laboring for pay on the seventh day in consideration of the fact that they themselves labor for pay, their principal efforts to earn their salaries being extended on Sunday.

Furthermore, they should bear in mind that the time has passed when people can be driven to church, and should realize that efforts such as they are making to prevent the people from enjoying their Sunday as they see fit will but tend to widen the gulf between the church and the masses.

The question of rest is a very elastic proposition, governed by circumstances and inclinations, and it ill behooves any one to prescribe a certain method or manner to accomplish this end, everybody recognizing to his own satisfaction, as a rule, what is best for him in that respect.

Who will gainsay that to witness a game of baseball, especially of a Sunday, is not resting both to body and mind—a rest enhanced by the fact that he is basking in God given sunshine and is breathing fresh air—conditions problematical, indeed, if he is employed otherwise.

Let us have Sunday baseball, as well as golf and other diversions, regardless of the fact that pay is expected for the pleasure. The people, the masses, clamor for it.

DAN E. SMITH.
Hartford, Conn.

JACK JOHNSON WINS FIGHT.

MELBOURNE, Australia.—Jack Johnson, a colored American heavyweight, defeated Lang of Victoria here today in the ninth round. The fight was witnessed by 15,000 persons.

NEGRO FIGHTERS ARE IN THE MIDST OF SPOTLIGHT

Johnson, Langford and Gans are Now Matched to Fight for Big Purses With Top-notchers of This Country England and of Australia—"Bosher Bill" Squires to Fight Johnson

The Present Situation is Becoming More Interesting Than Ever Before in Every Division—Colored Fighters are Maintaining Old-time Popularity Because They are Fighting on the Square.

By JOHN L. FOOTSLUG

It seems to be a very hard matter to keep good men down. For an instance look at the fight situation of a few months ago and look at it now, was any of the Negro boxers able to get a match on with even a second rate white fighter? Of course not, and most fights that they did get into were between themselves and for a very small purse. Now they are able to get a match with most of the top-notchers of the country and promoters are losing no time in hanging up purses of a very large denomination. Where it used to be that any and all clubs thought it a big thing to offer a $100 to $500 purse to these same fighters that they now give up a nurse of $20,000 to $30,000 to get them to trim some white fighter.

The popularity of the corored pugilist has come through their gentlemanly deportment in the ring. All the way along he has always given his white oponents the better of everything—even to the purse—and yet they have come out victorious. There is no doubt about it, but what some of them are as guilty of having worked some branch of trickery upon the public, as a lot of white fighters have. But in the most cases they were forced to do so or get out of the game—promoters and managers insisted that they "lay down" or not fight at all. Of course, this "laying down" business was all the go for a short while, but as soon as the public got next to the dope they cut short the career of the Negro "pug." He seemed to go up like the Negro jockey went. Finally the colored boxer saw that that "easy money" way would have to be "cut out" entirely. So they discarded the idea that the promoter and manager forced upon them and took to the straight way, declaring to the public that "we are going into the ring every time to win and not to lay down."

All of a sudden a little town out in Nevada woke up and sent news into the world to the effect that she had $30,000 for a finish fight between a black boy and a certain white lad. This set the sporting people all over the land to talking and this set Negro fighters to climbing. Although debates ran high as to the past of Gans, at the same time it revived his old-time popularity. No sporting page in any newspaper was ever complete unless it stated something concerning the colored prize fighter. Purses of all sorts and sizes were offered him and after the victory of Gans it became much greater and today the rise of the black prize fighters grows and is at the highest tide.

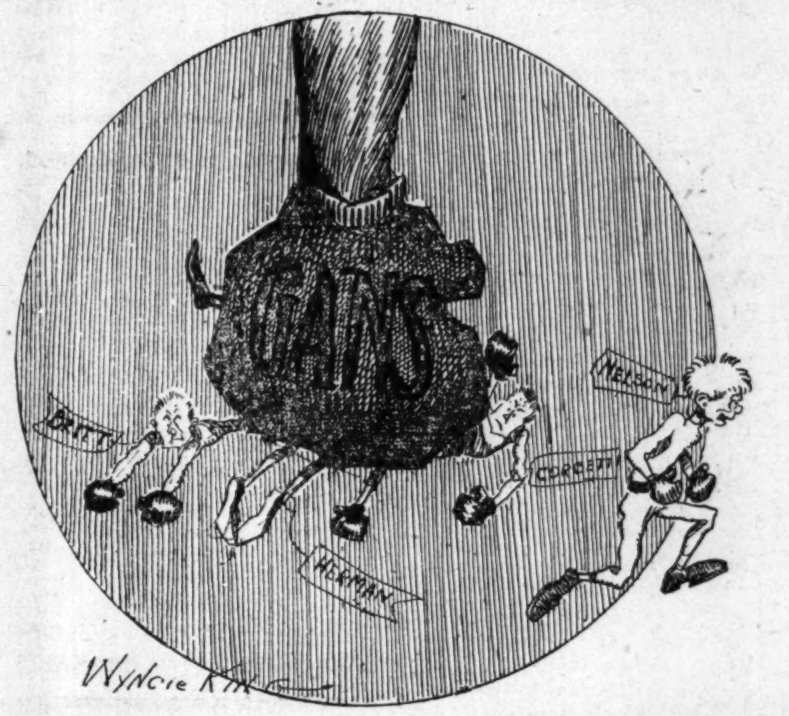
Present Situations.

For some months the white heavyweights and middleweights of this country have been showing a disposition that is equal to "we won't fight black men because we fear them," and so the colored lad found it more profiting to hie away to foreign shores if he meant to get matches on.

Sam Langford, the middleweight champion, got his togs together and left these shores for England. A great many days went by and nothing was heard of Sammy, but just when his friends were beginning to give him up, singingly, over the wires, the news of a great fight in which Sammy is to figure, came. What shocked the, fight fans was at the announcement he is to fight: Gunner Moir, the English heavyweight champion, is the one whom Langford is to meet in London in April. Many believe this fight to be a one-sided affair, for the reason that Langford is a lighter built man than Moir, and that the Afro-American has mostly confined his efforts to welters and lightweights, but it should be remembered that Sam was only given a chance to fight men in such a class. Langford can come up to the required weight and be in the pink of condition, for it must be known that he is more of a heavyweight than he is a welter or middleweight. Gunner Moir a match worthy of the public's attention. He has been matched with Bill Squires, champion heavyweight of Australia, for a purse and side bet that will total at least $20,000. This fight will determine whether Jack Johnson is a fit produce for the heavyweight championship of the world. Every sporting man of every sphere will find a difference in Langford from Jack Palmer—Afro-Americans are made of sterner stuff

* * *

Something Has Dropped On The Lightweights.



Joe Gans' Terrible Black Fist. An "Awful Right" That Never Gets "Left."

At last Jack Johnson has secured has his eye turned upon this proposed battle. Should Johnson be victorious over Squires, it will at once place him in the line with the leading aspirants for the world's championship. He will return to America with the world's highest honors in his crown. Promoters and fighters will run to him with all sorts of propositions.

Johnson has made a great record in the short time that he has been in Australia. Seemingly things have went his way, not by luck but through his abilities. There was big Peter Felix, a cousin of Peter Jackson, who he took on and easily defeated in less than one minute and later he disposed of Lang at Victoria in the ninth round before 15,000 persons. Such work as this aroused the whole of Europe to such a degree that they asked him what about Squires, and Johnson stated that it was "Bosher Bill" whom he came to Australia to fight. So the fans went to Squires and told him of it, and "Bosher Bill" said: "Tell him I won't go to the United States. I'll stay and fight him."

* * *

Somehow things in the way of prize fighting have not been going on just right in Tonopah. The promoters reset the date until the fans have would like to pull off a fight between Jimmy Britt and Joe Gans, but are afraid to venture; they have set and gotten tired of hearing of a Gans-Britt fight.

The latest rumor is that Tommy Ryan and Joe Gans are to meet at Tonopah on Labor Day for a purse of $30,000. Sporting writers say that the Tonopah Club has already made a deposit in the bank of $5,000 as a forfeit to hold the match good. This match, it seems to us, will not call for much interest, as Ryan is not a man to qualify with the champion. Just think of a man thirty-six years old going up against the likes of the Baltimorian—it's a pace that kills.

It is just this, the black man can not be kept out of the fight game as long as there is to be any, from the fact that the public will not stand for it in that case where he continues on the square. He may have many difficulties, but he shall remain at the top round, provided he does not resort to trickery. But there is little danger of this throwing any more fights, for he has found out what a great damage it would mean to him. Really he suffered much through playing the game of "laying down" to his white opponent, and so from now on you can look for him to fight only to win.

The average Negro pugilist of days gone by was a great money-making tool for the white managers, but today the better portion of them have turned the tables. In other days the white manager got two-thirds of the winnings or receipts, while today the black fighter gets the two-thirds, and what is left may go to the white manager if he has any. Most of our "pugs" prefer to be their own manager and thus reap the whole stake. Some have agents acting for them who dare not move a tap without the consent of the fighter and that agent or representative does not get anything like a third of the fighter's earnings.

* * *

The present situation of the colored fighter does look very encouraging in every way with the proposed coming battles of Lanford vs. Gunner Moir, Johnson vs. Squires, and Gans and Ryan now pending. It looks like a great possibility of the Afro-American becoming champions of the world in the welter, middle and heavyweight divisions. Ofttimes the writer has dreamed of such being true. Wonder will that dream ever come true. We would like to see such be the case, as Negro pugilists have had a hard road to travel on.

SPORTING NEWS AND COMMENT OF ALL OF THE WIDE WORLD

RINGSIDE TALK.

The colored fighters are right into the thickest of the English fray.

* * *

It will certainly be a shame the way Jack Johnson is going to land on "Bosher Bill" Squires of Australia.

* * *

Kid Herman was right. He would much rather have a good wife than have a good beating received at the hands of "Young Corbett."

* * *

Jack Lewis, of Berlin, Germany, and who is a colored heavyweight, writes that he is ready to meet all comers in his division.

* * *

Honey Mellody drew the color line on Blackburn simply because he felt as though Jack might crack his nose in the same way as he did Gardner's. Do you blame him, man?

* * *

The very first that Nelson and Nolan did immediately after landing in New York was to give out some of their "hot air" concerning Gans. They will continue to shoot their dope and Gans with the public will continue to pay them no mind whatever.

MELLODY AND THOMAS.

A case in point just now is the proposed bout between Mellody and Thomas for the welterweight title. Thomas objects to Mellody fixing the weight at 142 pounds, and wants to meet him at 145. But if 145, why not 148, at which it is asserted various welter champions have defended their title. And if Thomas can compel Mellody to meet him for the title at 145, cannot another aspirant call for 148, and the next man raise the limit to 150? There is really no limit, once the recognized figures are disregarded and it would not be illogical for two so-called welters to battle at a pound or two below the middleweight limit.

JOHNSON AND SQUIRES ON.

Negro and Australian Are to Fight at Melbourne.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Jack Johnson, the Negro heavyweight pugilist, has been matched to fight for a purse and side bet that will total $20,000 with "Bosher Bill" Squires, champion heavyweight of Australia, in Melbourne within six weeks. Word was received here today to this effect, and the genuineness of the news is borne out by the fact that the Australian champion failed to sail for this country last month.

Squires has been offered a fight in the West, and had agreed to come here and fight any man that could be induced to meet him, not barring champion James J. Jeffries. The latter had expressed his willingness to meet the foreigner, so a fight for the world's championship seemed assured. Squires changed his mind on account of Johnson's talk of Squires' fear of him.

The Australian's friends told him everything the Negro said and the champion made up his mind to square accounts with Johnson before sailing for San Francisco. Billy Wren, the horseman and gambler, is to promote the match. He has guaranteed $20,000 for the fighters' end of the money.

JOE GANS HAS PLENTY OF MONEY.

"I'm not broke. Where the man who started the story about me losing all of my fortune won in the ring and on the stage in the past got his information, I can not understand," said Joe Gans on his arrival in Baltimore, where he is enjoying a week's rest with his mother and friends. "I want it known that I have turned over almost every cent of my earnings to my mother. She acts as my financial secretary. My bank account shows I am worth a little over $30,000. If you call that being broke, I have no objection to the word. I will admit playing some of my earnings on various gambling propositions, but not near as heavy as has been reported. I have made it a rule the last year to send most of the money I make to my mother, so I will not be tempted to bet it away."

Gans rejoined his show at Detroit on Sunday, March 3. The colored champion is handing out a lot of praise for Doc. Krone, a wealthy Chicago clubman. Gans says he is willing to bet any amount of real money that Krone, with proper handling, will beat Jim Jeffries.

THE HARTMAN ANTI-FIGHT BILL FAILED.

The Hartman anti-fight bill has failed of passage, and San Francisco matchmakers will soon be as busy as beavers. A go between "Cyclone" Thompson and Dick Hyland is spoken of as an opener. This will be handled by Morris Levy, and March 29 has been settled as the date.

It is believed now that San Francisco will be the scene of the next contest between Joe Gans and Battling Nelson. It is said that Jeffries has booked his passage by the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm, leaving New York on June 10, and this means that there will be no Squires-Jeffries match for some months at least.

It is on the cards that Squires and Tommy Burns, or maybe Squires and Jack O'Brien, will form a daylight card at Colma or in San Francisco on some holiday in the early summer.

Of course Los Angeles will have to be reckoned with in all these affairs. McCarey will surely bid against the point for all big matches, and the fighters can be depended upon to carry their wares to the best market.

RYAN IS ONLY 36 YEARS OLD.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—It has been discovered here that Tommy Ryan, the middleweight fighter, is only thirty-six years old, and not thirty-seven, as generally supposed. Ryan made a visit to his married sister here yesterday afternoon, and after looking up the records the mistake was discovered.

HONEY MELLODY'S QUEER PROPOSITION.

Welterweight Champion Pugilist Draws Color Line on Blackburn but Is Willing to Meet Gans.

Honey Mellody, welterweight champion, has expressed a desire to fight Joe Gans at catch weights. Mellody says that Gans does not have to go after O'Brien for a battle, but that the Baltimore man can sign articles for a fight to a finish with Mellody at once. Gans, it will be remembered, knocked out Mike (Twin) Sullivan last year when the latter was proclaiming himself welterweight champion, and that the latter weighed about 145 pounds. Mellody says that he scales at the same weight and that Gans and he would doubtless put up a sensational fight.

When Gans gets through with Jimmy Britt he will have a chance to talk business with Mellody if some of the Nevada and California clubs decide to offer purses for the mill. Mellody is both clever and a hard hitter. He is improving with age, and ring experts who have seen him say that he would prove a tough proposition for the lightweight champion.

This latest position of Mellody has puzzled the sports. He has always drawn the color line when a match was suggested with Jack Blackburn. But then he saw the Philadelphia lightweight make a mark of Jimmy Gardner in twelve rounds on January 2, 1904, and break Mike (Twin) Sullivan's nose in a fifteen-round draw the month before at Chelsea. That is probably why he draws the color line with Blackburn and lifts it for Gans.

ROBSON CHALLENGES NELSON.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Spike Robson, of England, has challenged Battling Nelson for a boxing match. It is expected here that the "Battler" will get his own terms if he consents to a bout.

The Ayres Bulletin

Spring's Choicest Hosiery

And the City's Greatest Showing

The novelty you don't find here is novel indeed. Not only has extra effort been made to secure all popular styles of hosiery, but also such fadd sh effects as have obtained even the slightest hold on feminine fancy.

A few items in evidence—

Black lace lisle stockings, in all the new spring patterns ranging from 50c to.................... $1.00

Colored lisle stockings, in lace effects, in plain champagne, pink Dresden and French blues and lemon shades, a pair.................. 50c

Dainty flowered stockings, in a variety of delicate shades for wear with organdie frocks, at........ $1 25

Checked and plaid stockings, of lisle, in combinations of wh te with pink, lavender, blue and green, a pair, 75c to.................. $1.25

Children's white lisle socks, with plaid tops, at 35c

—Main Floor, East Aisle.

L. S. Ayres & Co.

Indiana's Greatest Distributers of Dry Goods.

CITY AND SOCIETY.

Miss Dasye D. Walker, president of the Y. W. C. A., is ill.

Mrs. Georgia J. Sheldon of Emmet street is indisposed.

Mrs. Francis Smith, of 115 Emmet stree continues ill.

Rev. Hutchinson, of Frankfort, Ky.' was in the city Wednesday.

Buy your Easter slippers and shoes a he Big 4 Shoe Store, 352 W. Washington street.

J. C. Wood, of Springfield, Ill., was in the city Sunday enroute to Knoxsville, Tenn.

Samuel Welch, the coal merchant, has gone to Atchison, Kansas for a week on business.

Mrs. Ella Lawrence Jacobs will leave for Chicago Saturday night for permanent residence.

Harry Taylor, the well-known pianoist, has been appointed deputy in the County Assessor's office.

Woodbine Perfume, Oh! how fragran exquisite, enchanting, bewitching. Only a Blodau's Drug Store.

Booker T. Washington will address the Y. M. C. A. at Bethel A. M. E. church on Tuesday evening April 2.

Mrs. Roy Webb left the city for Louisville, Ky, Monday, where she will spend two weeks with relatives and friends.

Buy your Easter slippers and shoes at the Big 4 Shoe Store, 352 W. Washington street.

J. L, Butler, of Columbus, O., who has the copyright on the only classic picture of Negroes in exsistance, was in the city Wednesday.

The Lend-A-Hand Aid Society held their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. Fred Patridge in Paca street. An address was made by George L. Knox.

The genuine Carter's Rheumatic Remedy sent by mail on receipt of price 50 cts (stamps). Has cured others; will cure you. Address, R. P. Blodau, druggist, Indianapolis, Ind.

A man with a hatchet and saw may do a reasonably good job, but should you wish first class work you employ a mechanic thoroughly equipped with the tools of his occupation. Moral: Do you desire the best services of your physician, have you prescriptions filled at Gauld's Pharmacy, 601 Indiana avenue. Youalways get the best.

FLANNER GUILD PROGRAM

The following is the program for Flanner Guild tomorrow aftlernoon. Reading, Mrs. J. T. V. Hill; violin and piano, Theodoce Cable and Miss Hazel Hart; address, Rev. Geonge H. Brabham, subject Frederick Douglass.

Buy your Easter slippers and shoes at the Big 4 Shoe Store, 352 W. Washington street.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

Our membership is now 161. We want 250 by March 31. Then we will talk about a building; we must first have a membership. Help us by taking out a member ship, which costs $2.00 per year.

A Bible class was organized in our Gymnasium class on Tuesday with Mr. Allen Rodgers as teacher. This class is open to you.

Sunday at 3:30 p. m., a special service of song composed of singing and singing and then more singing. Come out, men, and sing and whistle.

Booker T. Washington will give an address on Tuesday, April 2, for the benefit of Colored Y. M C. A.

SIMPSON CHAPEL NOTES

Simpson Chapel has just ended one of the most pleasant conference years in the history of the church, and every department has had much success. Rev. J. S. Bailey deserves commendation for his successful pastorage and his standing as a Christian gentleman.

The reception tendered the pastor and presiding elder and their wives was a very pleasant affair. Rev. D. E. Skelton was unable to be present, having been called unexpectedly to Cincinnati.

Those who are attending the M E. Conference at Paris, Ky., are Henry Coleman and wife, Miss Mamme Hawkins, Mrs. A. Tribble, Mrs. Bryant, Rev. W. A. Carpenter of Rushville, Rev. Henry Griffin of Greencastle, Rev. J. S. Bailey and Rev. Shelton.

NEGRO IS A CANDIDATE

J. W. Voohies Says He will be Elected Mayor Kansas City, Kas.

KANSAS CITY, March 13.—Joshua Wallace Voohies, a Negro, filed a petition signed by 678 members of his race, with the city clerk in Kansas City, Kas., asking that his name be placed upon the ballot for mayor on the independent ticket to be voted at the coming municipal election.

Voohies was born in Nashville, Tenn., just before the close of the civil war. He has been a member of the police force and a deputy street commissioner and now is in business for himself.

"Do you expect to win?" was asked of Voohies.

"Sure I do. Wouldn't have entered the race if I hadn't. No man ever lost yet that I backed for office. I can push myself in the same way.

Buy your Easter slippers and shoes at the Big 4 Shoe Store, 352 W. Washington street.

HOTEL DIRECTORY.

THE EXCELSIOR HOTEL,

(European)

23 W. 9th street, Anderson, Ind

W. T. BAGBY, Proprietor.

Rates $1.00 per day and up.

THE PARKER HOUSE

The many patrons of the Parker House during the past year, are extended thanks or their liberal patronage, also for the kindly reference to the house from time to time. The same courteous treatment will be accorded in the future, The best of he seasons always on hand. Excellent service. Excellent table, good sleeping rooms, bath, etc. J. W. Holliman, Prop., 317-321 W. Michigan street. Phones: New 4972: Old 651.

LADIES or GENTLEMEN can make money selling our famous remedies, *Taylor's Hair Grower and Dandruff Cure,* (POMADE) *and Taylor's Face Cream and Beautifier in 25c. izes.* We want a local representative in every city and town in the United States and can show how you can make a steady income of from $2 to $5 per day. All goods guarenteed to please customers or money refunded, No capital required, no risk. Pleasant employment. Write us at once for full particulars. Address. TAYLOR REMEDY Co., Dept. 4, Louisville, Ky.

EVERYBODY Goes to NORTON'S DRUG STORE, corner Indiana Ave., and Michigan s'reet, for everything usually kept in a first-class drug store Prices are the same as in all CUT RATE Drug Storees Only registered clerks employed. Sole agents for Ford's Hair Pomade and Hair Straightener.

Good Haberdashery.

SPRING LINE OF
SHIRTS, TIES
FOR
EASTER,
H. P. Thrush, 348 INDIANA AVENUE.

A SECRET

When you need money you'll be pleased with our way of dealing with you. Prompt, Safe and Reasonable always.

We make loans on FURNITURE, ORGANS and PERSONAL PROPERTY of all kinds without removing. Our rates are positively the lowest in the city and payments within reach of all, $25.00 loan payments are only 60c per week. This pays in full in fifty weeks. Other amounts in same proportion. Payments can be made monthly if desired. We also loan on WATCHES and DIAMONDS. All business strictly private, courteous treatment to all. It cost nothing to investigate.

CENTRAL LOAN CO.

Second Floor, Room 208, State Life Building, Old Phone Main 318

(Formerly Stevenson Building)

Front Room 15 E. Washington St. New Phone 427

COLORED People Treated WHITE

J. A CONKEY,

Cut Price Drugs and School Supplies

PRESCRIPTION SPECIALIST

Sole Agent for the famous "Kink Straighener" Hair Pomade. Both Phones.

Cor. St. Clair St., and Senate Ave

Colored and White People Treated Alike by

SCOTT V. SMITH,

Real Estate, Loans, Insurance and Rents,

107-109 American Central Life Building, (Ground Floor) 8 E. Market St.

Phones—New 3984; Old, Main, 1359.

BUSINESS INTERESTS.

For Sale—Good Trap—Bargain, 2017 North Illinois street.

Buy your Easter slippers and shoes at the Big 4 Shoe Store, 352 W. Washington street.

Lawn grass and garden seeds for sale. Bennett Bros., 321 Indiana Ave New Phone 2977.

M. J. Barnum, successor to John F Trulock, cut rate druggest, graduated optician, 638 Indianave., 5559-K New Phones Old Phone 3620 Main.

Dr. Langston, dentist at 404 Indiana Ave., New Phone 1692, makes a specialty of plates, crowns, bridges, repairs and regulating children's teeth.

FOR THE
BARBER

We have a splendid line of excellent

RAZORS

And dependable, Finely Tempered *SCISSORS.*

—ALSO—

Mugs, Hones & Strops

Vonnegut Hardware Company,

120-124 E. Washington Street.

GO ROUND THE WORLD

And you'll not find a Plumbing establishment better equipped to render you perfect service than this. Experience and study give us the skill to supply your plumbing wants perfectly at least possible cost

C. ANESHAENSEL & CO.,

29-33 E. Ohio Street.

ANY HAT CAP STYLE COLOR $1.00

FROM·FACTORY·TO·YOU

Hats and Caps

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED

Money With Order—No Goods Sent C.O.D.

SEND SIZE, STYLE and COLOR

CATALOGUE FREE

DR. W. N. SHORT, President

STERLING R. HOLT, Vice-President

HARRY E. HILL, Secretary.

AMERICAN HAT CO.,

Department C.,

31 S. Illinois St.,

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

The Gas Range

That pleases the COOKS is the

"PERFECT"

For Three Dollars

You can have one and pay the balance at

Two Dollars

Per Month.

The Indianapolis Gas Company.

NEW FUNERAL DIRECTORS

G. W. Frierson & Company from Nashville, Tenn., have opened a funeral parlor on the south side o 632 Indiana avenue between California and West street. Polite attention and prompt services. Calls answered day and night. Lady Attendant. Are now at your service,

G. W. FRIERSON. Prices below al competitors. Fifteen years in Nashville. Ten years in Louisville, Ky. New Phone 3227.

Easter Flowers

BERTERMANN BRO.'S COMPANY,

241 Massachusetts Ave.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

PHONES 840.

A COMPETE LINE OF USEFUL

EASTER GIFTS

If you love your Wife buy her a pair of our Nice Fur Trimmed Slippers, the

$1.25 Kind at $1.19, All Colors.

Your little ones would enjoy a pair of our nice shoes and your Husband or Sweetheart would like to have a pair of

Our Handmade Slippers at 98c or $1.25.

Why not buy your shoes at a store that appreciates your trade, and gives you good values. Try us.

COLUMBIA SHOE STORE,

316 W. Washington Street.

SPRING SUITS.

Now ready for your inspection. All the latest styles and patterns at the most reasonable prices. Every suit we sell guaranteed to fit or money refunded. Give us a trial once. It will pay you to walk a block or two out of your way to save $2.00 or $4.00.

Suits $7.50, $10.00, $12.50, $15.00

DON'T WAIT UNTIL SATURDAY.

STORE OPEN EVERY NIGHT until 9 o'clock.

Come in and pick out your suit and have it laid awav

"NUFF SED."

BERT B. GOLDBERG,

348 W. Washington Street. 3 Doors East of Star Store.

The FAMOUS FURNITURE COMPANY,

J. A. MUNCHHOF, Proprietor,

448, 450, 452, 454, 455 W. Washington Street.

Save on Furniture. New Idea in Buying Furniture.

We will give with every purchase in our stoae a beautiful present. So come and get a premium.

OUR LIBERAL CREDIT SYSTEM.

By Our CREDIT SYSTEM you have the use of whatever goods are needed for the comfort of your home while you are paying for them. You simply pick out the GOODS YOU WANT and we will deliver them to you IMMEDIATELY by payment each week.

Look at Our Premium List--Read Our Profit-Sharing Plan.

Elegant and Useful Premiums Free.

Beautiful Picture free with	$ 15 00 Purchase
Thirty-one pieces hand-decorated dinner set with.	25 00 Purchase
Fine, highly finished Mahogany or Oak Parlor Rocker with	40 00 Purchase
Beautiful Oak Velour-Cushioned Morris Chair with	50 00 Purchase
Elegant Leather-Covered Morris Chair with	100 00 Purchase

Now is your Golden Opportunity to get what you need for your home at the

THE FAMOUS FURNITURE COMPANY.

One-half Square West of Star Store.

MONEY TO LOAN

Assured Satisfaction

When you borrow money of the old reliab'e

Indianapolis Mortgage and Loan Company

you are just as sure of satisfactory treatment from beginning to end of transaction as if you were dealing with the most solid bank in the city. Our contract is plain and simple. It contains no snares to trip you up; any one can grasp its meaning at one reading. It tells just what rate of interest you are to pay and how and when the payments are to be made. Contains no loop-holes where extra expense can be added on. You get all the time you need on the loan and the security remains in your possession. Is there any reason why, when you do borrow, you should not come straight to our office?

Indianapolis Mortgage and Loan Company,

210 Unity Building, 147 East Market Street.

Old Phone, Main, 541. New Phone 1419

ALL GOODS SOLD BY

PINK'S Cut Rate Pharmacy

Comply in every way with the

PURE FOOD LAW.

We Lead, Others Try to Follow.

PINK'S PHARMACY,

550 Indiana Ave., Southeast Corner West Street.

W. C. HAZEL,

The TAILOR,

322 and 327 Indiana Avenue.

See Us for Your Spring Suit

Everybody knows that we have the

NEWEST AND LATEST FADS.

Ask your friends. Suits $20.00 and up.

THE LARGEST COLORED Information BUREAU IN THE NORTH.

500 Colored mechanics, laborers, carpenters, brickmasons, painters, constructionists Work of all kinds. Common labor $2.50 to $5.00 per day Clerks, bookkeepers, stenographers, hotel help of all kinds Southern cooks are needed. If your trade is not mentioned write and ask for it.

Parker Bros's EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,

315 Indiana Avenue.

MRS. WHITTEN,

Millinery

Special sale all next week of

Tailored and Dress Hats.

We also do exclusive

ORDER WORK.

Give us a call; we will convince you; our time is entirely yours.

335-337 Indiana Avenue.

The preacher or peace promoter.

E. W. Reed is the authorized agent of The Freeman at Fordyce, Ark.

THE GRAND-LEADER 338-340 E. WASH. ST.

Spring Wraps and Skirts Now on Display.

ETON JACKETS, of good quality. black silk taffeta ¾-sleeves, with deep cuffs, trimmed in silk braid, Regular $7.50 values, on sale $4.98